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# HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE  
CITY OF NEWARK



1941



HON. JOHN A. BRADY, Director,  
Department of Public Affairs.

Department of Health, Newark, N. J.  
CHARLES V. CRASTER, M.D., D.P.H.,  
Health Officer.

## INDIVIDUALITY AND SCIENCE

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION STATES:

"IT IS A SATISFACTION TO FEEL THAT THOUGH IMPLEMENTS OF WAR HAVE INCREASED IN DESTRUCTIVENESS, THOSE WHO ARE FIGHTING TO PRESERVE OUR FREE WAY OF LIFE MAY NOT BE SUBJECTED TO GREATER RISKS THAN OUR FOREFATHERS ASSUMED WHEN THEY TOO FOUGHT FOR THEIR COUNTRY".

MODERN SCIENCE MAY BE LOOKED UPON AS WELL ABLE TO SECURE THIS, NOT ONLY FOR OUR FIGHTING FORCES AT HOME AND ABROAD, BUT ALSO FOR OUR CIVILIAN POPULATION UPON THE HOME FRONT.

*Charles V. Craster*

M.D., D.P.H.

HEALTH OFFICER, NEWARK, N.J.

NEWARK, N.J.

APRIL 1942.

STATISTICAL STUDIES AND  
EDITING OF THIS REPORT BY  
ROBERT F. MORGAN  
2ND ASST. HEALTH OFFICER

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## RECOGNITION OF SERVICE

WILLIAM H. YOUNG

ON DECEMBER 31ST, 1941, WILLIAM H. YOUNG RETIRED AS FIRST ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER, FOLLOWING MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF OUTSTANDING AND ZEALOUS SERVICE. HE HAD THE RESPECT AND AFFECTION OF EVERYONE, CO-WORKERS AND PUBLIC ALIKE, EARNED THROUGH HIS CONSCIENTIOUS, NEVER-FAILING INTEREST AND FAIRNESS OF DECISION. WE MISS THE TWINKLE IN HIS EYE FOR WHICH HE WAS NOTED AND HOPE THAT IT WILL CONTINUE FOR MANY YEARS. WE WISH HIM A WELL-DESERVED, HAPPY RETIREMENT.

# HEALTH REPORT - 1941

## NEWARK, NJ

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# HEALTH REPORT - 1941

## NEWARK, N.J.

CHARLES V. CRASTER, M.D., D.P.H. -- HEALTH OFFICER

TO HONORABLE JOHN A. BRADY, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

AND TO THE CITIZENS OF NEWARK, N. J.

### TOPICAL STUDIES BY THE HEALTH OFFICER

#### THE WAR

WITH THE DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST THE AXIS POWERS IN DECEMBER 1941, THIS YEAR WILL PASS INTO HISTORY AS A PRE-WAR YEAR. THERE WILL BE NO DOUBT, CONSIDERABLE CHANGES, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS WHICH WILL ALTER CONSIDERABLY THE PICTURE OF THE DAILY LIFE OF THIS NATION.

IT CAN BE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT NEVER IN OUR HISTORY HAVE THE FORCES OF THIS COUNTRY BEEN BETTER EQUIPPED WITH WEAPONS OF PRECISION, DEADLINESS AND DESTRUCTIVENESS THAN IN THE PRESENT CONFLICT.

ON THE OTHER HAND, NEVER HAVE OUR FORCES BEEN BETTER PROVIDED WITH MEANS TO COMBAT DISEASES WHICH MIGHT ARISE AS A RESULT OF THE REGIMENTATION OF OUR MAN-POWER. BY THE USE OF BIOLOGICAL TOXINS, ANTITOXINS AND VACCINES, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ELIMINATE THOSE DREADED SCOURGES OF FORMER WARS, TYPHOID FEVER, DYSENTERY AND LOCKJAW.

#### A NEW ERA

THE YEAR 1941 HAS EMPHASIZED A NEW ERA IN DISEASE PREVENTION AND CURE, THAT OF CHEMO-THERAPY.

NOT SINCE EHRLICH DISCOVERED SALVARSAN IN 1910 HAS SO BRIGHT A STAR AS SULFAPYRIDINE AND ITS DERIVATIVES APPEARED ON THE HORIZON OF CURATIVE AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

THIS DRUG, SINCE ITS DISCOVERY, HAS SHOWN AN ASTONISHING POWER TO COUNTERACT THE VIRULENCE OF ONE OF THE CHIEF MENACES TO THE HUMAN RACE, THE FAMILY OF THE STREPTO AND STAPHYLOCOCCI, SO LONG RESPONSIBLE FOR A NUMBER OF OUR MOST INTRACTABLE INFECTIONS.

#### SULFAPYRIDINE AND ITS DERIVATIVES

THE VALUE OF THESE DRUGS HAS BEEN OUTSTANDING IN THE YEAR 1941 AND THE SPHERE OF THEIR USEFULNESS IS EVER WIDENING. EVERY INFECTION DUE TO THE COCCUS GROUP OF ORGANISMS

IS APPARENTLY VULNERABLE TO THE ACTIONS OF THIS FORM OF THERAPY. THE RECORD OF THEIR VALUE IS NOTEWORTHY IN THIS CITY DURING 1940-1941.

AMONG 1,033 CASES OF PNEUMONIA OF BOTH TYPES REPORTED IN NEWARK, TREATED WITH SULFAPYRIDINE, OR SULFATHIAZOLE OR SULFANILAMIDE THERAPY, THE CASE FATALITY WAS 7.4%. IN 303 CASES OF PNEUMONIA OVER THE SAME PERIOD OF TIME, IN WHICH NEITHER SERUM OR SULFAPYRIDINE WERE USED THE CASE FATALITY WAS 29.4%.

IN 1941 CHEMO-THERAPY WITH SULFA DRUGS WAS TRIED IN THE CASE OF GONORRHEA PATIENTS. THE RESULTS WERE AS SURPRISING AS IN THE PNEUMONIA GROUP. IN 516 POSITIVE CASES OF GONORRHEA TREATED WITH SULFATHIAZOLE, SULFADIAZINE OR SULFACETAMIDE IN THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS IN 1941, 502 CASES OR 97.3% SHOWED A CLINICAL CURE INSIDE OF ONE WEEK. AN IMPORTANT FACT IN THIS THERAPY WAS THAT NO SERIOUS AFTEREFFECTS OF THE DRUGS WERE NOTED AND THE PERCENTAGE OF COMPLICATION WAS NEGLIGIBLE, BEING LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. IS IT ANY WONDER THEN THAT THESE ASTONISHING DRUGS ARE BEING WIDELY USED FOR EVERY INFECTION THAT CAN BE PROVED DUE TO A COCCUS INFECTION. THERE IS ONLY ONE DANGER IN THIS MEDICAL APPROVAL, THAT THE PUBLIC MAY BE LED TO USE THESE DRUGS WITHOUT PROPER MEDICAL ADVICE, FOR SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS MAY HAVE UNPLEASANT AND EVEN FATAL RESULTS FOLLOWING ILL-ADVISED USE.

#### DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNIZATION

DURING THE YEAR, THERE HAS BEEN FURTHER TRIAL MADE OF THE COMBINED VACCINE FOR DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH. THE SUCCESS OF KENDRICK AND ELDERING IN REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF PERTUSSIS IN GRAND RAPIDS STIMULATED THE WORK IN NEWARK. A CAREFULLY CONTROLLED STUDY OF SECONDARY FAMILIAL ATTACK RATES USING FOUR INJECTIONS AT WEEKLY INTERVALS SHOWED THAT 36.4 PER HUNDRED EXPOSURES WERE FOLLOWED BY WHOOPING COUGH IN THE INJECTED GROUP COMPARED WITH 92.0 PERCENT IN THE NON-INJECTED GROUP. WHOOPING COUGH IN THE INJECTED GROUP

WAS LESS SEVERE THAN IN THE NON-INJECTED GROUP.

IT SEEMED LOGICAL THEREFORE, THAT A VACCINE COMPOSED OF BOTH ALUM PRECIPITATED TOXOID AND PERTUSSIS ORGANISMS MIGHT PROTECT AGAINST BOTH DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH.

A COMBINED DIPHTHERIA-WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE WAS USED IN A GROUP OF 840 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN. THE DOSE WAS 1 C.C. ONCE A MONTH OR ONCE IN TWO MONTHS FOR TWO INJECTIONS SUBSEQUENTLY INTO THE UPPER ARM. FOLLOWING THE IMMUNIZATION, OUT OF 527 OF THE GROUP WHO WERE SCHICK TESTED, 98.7% WERE NEGATIVE. THIS IS A HIGHLY SATISFACTORY IMMUNITY TO DIPHTHERIA. WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS OF AN 18 MONTH STUDY, OUR STATISTICS INDICATED THAT EVEN THOUGH WE MERELY USED TWO INJECTIONS, TOTALING IN ALL ONLY 20 BILLION WHOOPING COUGH ORGANISMS SOME MEASURE OF PROTECTION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH WAS CONFERRED. SUBSEQUENT WORK USING FOUR INJECTIONS AT MONTHLY INTERVALS WAS CONTINUED DURING 1941. A CITY-WIDE IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN WAS STARTED IN FEBRUARY WITH A FORCE OF W. P. A. WORKERS AND CLINICS. OVER 4,000 CHILDREN WERE IMMUNIZED BY FOUR INJECTIONS, ONE MONTH APART. ALTHOUGH IT IS TOO EARLY TO REPORT UPON THE EFFECTS OF THIS CAMPAIGN, WE HAVE VERY DEFINITE ASSURANCE THAT PREVALENCE WILL BE DIMINISHED AMONG OUR PRE-SCHOOL POPULATION. THE PLATE METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS FOR WHOOPING COUGH IS NOW GENERALLY ACCEPTED AS A ROUTINE MEASURE CARRIED OUT BY THIS DEPARTMENT, AND WOULD INDICATE A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK UPON WHOOPING COUGH AMONG OUR PRE-SCHOOL GROUP.

#### MEDICAL ASPECTS OF UNEMPLOYABLE RELIEF CLIENTS

IN THE EARLY MONTHS OF 1940, AND DURING 1941, THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYABLE PERSONS ON THE RELIEF ROLLS OF THE CITY OF NEWARK HAD BECOME SO LARGE A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL CLIENTS ON RELIEF AS TO SUGGEST A DEFINITE NEED FOR A MEDICAL CHECK-UP OF SUCH APPLICANTS. AT THE REQUEST OF THE DIRECTOR OF RELIEF OF THE CITY, A REHABILITATION BOARD WAS SET UP IN THE RELIEF OFFICES, WITH A STAFF OF PHYSICIANS ASSIGNED FROM THE CITY DISPENSARY.

THROUGH WORK OF THIS BOARD, FOR THE FIRST TIME, A SCIENTIFIC AND ACCURATE RECORD HAS BEEN OBTAINED OF THE UNEMPLOYABLE PERSONS ON RELIEF AS TO THE KIND AND SCOPE OF THEIR MEDICAL INFIRMITIES AND TO THE LENGTH OF TIME THEIR DISABILITY WAS TO CONTINUE. MANY WERE REFERRED TO PROPER CLINICS OR INSTITUTIONS FOR TREATMENT. DURING THE FOUR MONTHS OF OPERATION OF THIS REHABILITATION CLINIC, 2,448 EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE. THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS DECLARED TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED WAS 807, OF THOSE DECLARED PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYABLE 658, AND OF THOSE DECLARED EMPLOYABLE 980 OR 40% OF THE TOTAL.

THE CLINIC HAS FULFILLED A USEFUL PURPOSE IN REDUCING THE NUMBER OF CLIENTS FOR RELIEF CLAIMING INABILITY TO WORK AND HAS RENDERED MORE SECURE THE POSITION OF ACTUALLY UNFIT PERSONS IN THEIR CLAIM FOR MEDICAL DISABILITY TO WORK.

#### WIDESPREAD BLOOD TESTING

AS A RESULT OF THE PUBLICITY GIVEN TO THE NEED FOR SYPHILIS CONTROL, THERE HAS BEEN AN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF BLOOD TESTS DURING 1941. THIS HAS INCLUDED A WIDE RANGE OF OUR POPULATION SUCH AS INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, DOMESTICS, FOOD HANDLERS, DISPENSARY PATIENTS AND DRAFTEES, SO THAT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOOD EXAMINATIONS MADE DURING 1941 REACHED 173,000, THE HIGHEST RECORDED FOR ANY ONE YEAR.

#### TUBERCULOSIS SETS AN ALL TIME LOW

AN ALL-TIME LOW IN TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY IS RECORDED FOR NEWARK IN 1941. THERE WERE 274 DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE, MAKING A RATE OF 63.9 PER 100,000 POPULATION AS COMPARED WITH 71.9 IN 1940. ALTHOUGH THE RATE WAS APPARENTLY SLIGHTLY LOWER IN 1938 AND 1939, THIS WAS ENTIRELY DUE TO AN OVER-ESTIMATED POPULATION IN THE CITY WHICH WAS CORRECTED IN THE GOVERNMENT CENSUS OF 1940. THE ACTUAL RATE IN 1941 IS THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED.

#### EXPANDING BIRTH RATE

THE AXIS CONTROLLED COUNTRIES ARE MAKING FRANTIC EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE BIRTH RATE IN THEIR TERRITORIES SO THAT THE WASTAGE OF MAN POWER DUE TO WAR MAY BE CURBED. IT IS A FINE TRIBUTE TO DEMOCRACY THAT WITHOUT ANY PRESSURE FROM THE GOVERNMENT, THE DESIRABILITY OF AN INCREASE IN OUR POPULATION IS BEING TAKEN CARE OF BY THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES. THIS ATTITUDE IS REFLECTED IN THE BIRTH RATE FOR NEWARK FOR 1941, 9,765 BIRTHS IN THE CITY, OR A RATE OF 22.8 PER 1,000 POPULATION. THIS IS THE HIGHEST RATE IN 16 YEARS.

#### IMPROVED MEANS OF DIAGNOSING GONORRHEA

THE UNRELIABILITY OF THE MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF "SMEARS" IN DIAGNOSING GONORRHEA HAS LONG BEEN A SERIOUS HANDICAP IN THE TREATMENT OF THIS DISEASE AND IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MEASURES TOWARD ITS CONTROL. FOR THIS REASON, EFFORTS TO GROW THE GONOCOCCUS IN THE LABORATORY HAVE LONG BEEN UNDER WAY, AND THE CULTURE METHOD HAS NOW BEEN BROUGHT TO A HIGH DEGREE OF PERFECTION. THIS IS SIGNIFICANT NOT ONLY BECAUSE IT PROVIDES A MORE ACCURATE MEANS OF DIAGNOSIS BUT SIGNIFICANT ALSO IN ITS RELATION TO THE NEWER TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA WITH THE SULFANAMIDES WHICH QUICKLY RENDERS THE PATIENT CLINICALLY NEGATIVE AND GREATLY SHORTENS THE

TIME REQUIRED FOR CURE, BUT WHICH CALLS FOR A MORE RELIABLE TEST OF CURE THAN IS FOUND IN THE SMEAR TEST. THE CULTURE PROVIDES THE MORE ACCURATE TEST.

THROUGH GENEROUS SUBSIDY AND COOPERATION ON THE PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, A LABORATORY TECHNICIAN TRAINED IN THE NEWEST CULTURE METHODS AND LABORATORY FACILITIES FOR THE WORK HAVE BEEN PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH OUR BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

THE FOLLOWING ANALYSIS OF THE FIRST 496 CASES FROM JULY 7 TO SEP. 30, 1941, IN WHICH BOTH SMEARS AND CULTURES WERE MADE FROM FEMALE PATIENTS SHOWS THEIR RELATIVE DEGREE OF RELIABILITY:

NO. CULTURES AND SMEARS . . . . .	496
POSITIVE CULTURES BUT	
NEGATIVE SMEARS . . (18.15%) . . . .	91
POSITIVE SMEARS . . . (5.85%) . . . .	29

ALL POSITIVE SMEARS WERE ALSO POSITIVE BY THE CULTURE METHOD.

THIS MEANS THAT THE SMEAR METHOD REVEALED ONLY 25 PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF POSITIVES FOUND AND THAT 91 INFECTIONS WOULD HAVE BEEN MISSED IF THE SMEAR METHOD ALONE HAD BEEN USED. ALTHOUGH THE SUPERIORITY OF THE CULTURE METHOD IS NATURALLY OF GREATER HELP AMONG FEMALES, IT WAS ALSO SHOWN TO BE WORTHWHILE AMONG MALES. IN DECEMBER, OUT OF 138 MALES TESTED BOTH WAYS THE SMEAR WAS POSITIVE FOR ONLY 30, WHEREAS 42 WERE FOUND BY CULTURE. NO NEGATIVE CULTURE GAVE A POSITIVE SMEAR."

WITH THE CULTURE METHOD AVAILABLE FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF GONORRHEA AND FOR A TEST OF CURE, AND WITH THE SULFANAMIDES AS CURATIVE AGENTS, THE OUTLOOK FOR THE CONQUEST OF GONORRHEA IS VERY PROMISING.

#### MASSIVE DOSE "DRIP" TREATMENT FOR SYPHILIS

THROUGH THE GENEROUS COOPERATION OF THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, ALMOST ALL OF OUR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CASES OF SYPHILIS HAVE HAD THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW MASSIVE DOSE DRIP TREATMENT.

RESULTS OF THE FIRST 56 CASES SO TREATED HAVE BEEN ANALYZED.

THE PERMANENT ARREST OR CURE OF EARLY SYPHILIS REQUIRES ON THE AVERAGE 18 MONTHS OF UNINTERRUPTED TREATMENT WITH ARSENICALS AND HEAVY METALS GIVEN ONCE EACH WEEK. BY THE "DRIP" TREATMENT USING AN ARSENICAL (NAPHARSEN) ONLY, AS MUCH OF THE DRUG IS ADMINISTERED IN FIVE DAYS AS CAN BE SAFELY GIVEN IN 18 MONTHS, ALONG WITH BISMUTH, BY THE USUAL LONG-TERM METHOD. AT THE END OF THE DRIP TREATMENT THE

PATIENT IS PRESUMABLY PERMANENTLY ARRESTED OR CURED.

#### DRIP TREATMENT

	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PRIMARY . . . . .	21	3	24
SECONDARY . . . . .	5	27	32
TOTAL . . . . .	26	30	56

	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
AVERAGE WEEKS REQUIRED TO REVERSE BLOOD REACTION . . . . .	10	15
BLOOD POSITIVE BEYOND AVERAGE PERIOD . . . . .	1	5
SLIGHT SEROLOGIC RELAPSE . . . . .	1	1

FOLLOWING THE DRIP TREATMENT, THE BLOOD REACTION IN MOST CASES CONTINUES POSITIVE FROM TWO TO FOUR MONTHS. NEWARK HAS MADE A CONTRIBUTION TO THE NEW TREATMENT METHOD IN THAT OUR PATIENTS HAVE RECEIVED WEEKLY INJECTIONS OF BISMUTH UNTIL BLOOD REVERSAL HAS BEEN SECURED. THIS HAS SERVED TO SHORTEN MARKEDLY THE AVERAGE PERIOD REQUIRED FOR BLOOD REVERSAL AND IT IS TO BE EXPECTED THAT IT HAS CONTRIBUTED TOWARD A MORE DEFINITE ARREST OR CURE OF THE DISEASE.

IT WILL BE NOTED THAT THE AVERAGE PERIOD OF TIME REQUIRED TO RENDER THE WOMEN'S BLOOD NEGATIVE IS FIVE WEEKS LONGER THAN THE PERIOD REQUIRED FOR THE MEN, AND THAT AT THE TIME OF THE STUDY, FIVE WOMEN AND ONLY ONE MAN REMAINED POSITIVE. THIS IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE FACT THAT NEARLY ALL THE MEN BEGAN TREATMENT IN THE PRIMARY STAGE WHILE NEARLY ALL OF THE WOMEN BEGAN TREATMENT IN THE SECONDARY STAGE. THIS EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TREATMENT.

FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF PUBLIC HEALTH THE DRIP TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT IN THAT IT KEEPS THE PATIENT UNDER SUPERVISION DURING THE INFECTIOUS STAGE AND SO PREVENTS THE SPREAD OF INFECTION; IT QUICKLY RENDERS MOST CASES PERMANENTLY NON-INFECTIOUS; AND IT ASSURES ADEQUATE TREATMENT FOR WHICH THE LONG-TERM TREATMENT SO OFTEN FAILS TO HOLD THE PATIENT.

THE MASSIVE-DOSE DRIP TREATMENT IS STILL EXPERIMENTAL. SO FAR IN THE SEVERAL SERIES OF CASES STUDIED, TOO LARGE A PERCENTAGE OF FATALITIES HAVE OCCURRED FROM HEMORRHAGIC ENCEPHALITIS, 5 DEATHS IN 1600 CASES TREATED. NEWARK HAS BEEN FORTUNATE SO FAR IN THAT AMONG OUR CASES NO SERIOUS REACTIONS HAVE OCCURRED.

# GENERAL MORTALITY

ESTIMATED TOTAL POPULATION - 429,000  
ESTIMATED NEGRO POPULATION - 45,000

CRUDE RATE  
11.6 PER 1,000

THERE WERE 4,983 DEATHS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK DURING 1941 OR A CRUDE MORTALITY RATE OF 11.6 PER 1,000 POPULATION. THIS IS A SLIGHT REDUCTION OF 42 DEATHS FROM THE RECORD OF 1940 WHEN THE RATE WAS 11.7. IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT TO REDUCE THE GENERAL MORTALITY RATE DUE TO THE CONSTANT AGEING OF OUR POPULATION. THERE IS MORE MIGRATION OUT OF THE CITY TO THE SUBURBS BY YOUNG ADULTS WITH FAMILIES OF CHILDREN, THAN THERE IS BY THE OLDER RESIDENTS. THIS IS ALSO EVIDENCED BY THE FACT THAT 76% OF OUR DEATHS LAST YEAR HAD PASSED 45 YEARS OF AGE WHEREAS ONLY 43% WAS THE PROPORTION 25 YEARS AGO. THE 1940 CENSUS FIGURES SHOWING OUR ACTUAL DISTRIBUTION BY AGE, ARE NOT YET AVAILABLE.

ADJUSTED RATE  
10.3 PER 1,000

NEWARK, BEING A HOSPITAL CENTER FOR OUR METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, THE DEATHS OF NON-RESIDENTS IN THE CITY FAR OUTNUMBERED THE DEATHS OF NEWARKERS ELSEWHERE. SUBTRACTING THE 712 NON-RESIDENT DEATHS DURING 1941 AND ADDING 144 DEATHS OF NEWARKERS KNOWN TO HAVE DIED ELSEWHERE, WE HAVE AN ADJUSTED TOTAL OF 4,415 DEATHS AND AN ADJUSTED DEATH RATE OF 10.3 PER 1,000. THIS IS A DECIDED REDUCTION FROM THE SAME RATE FOR 1940, BEING 347 LESS DEATHS AND A REDUCTION IN RATE FROM 11.1.

## CRUDE AND ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

YEAR	POPULATION*	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	ADJUSTED DEATHS	ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
1935	455,000	4,806	10.6	4,411	9.7
1936	457,000	5,108	11.2	4,714	10.3
1937	458,000	5,061	11.0	4,600	10.1
1938	458,000	5,116	10.9	4,480	9.8
1939	459,000	4,855	10.6	4,384	9.6
1940	429,000	5,025	11.7	4,762	11.1
1941	429,000	5,127	11.6	4,415	10.3

- \* OVER-ESTIMATION OF POPULATION AS SHOWN BY THE 1940 CENSUS NATURALLY MADE ESTIMATED RATES MUCH LOWER THAN IF ESTIMATE HAD BEEN CORRECT.



## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

### ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE CONTINUED TO LEAD AS A CAUSE OF DEATH DURING 1941. STEADILY INCREASING FROM AN AVERAGE OF ONLY 500 DEATHS PER YEAR, 20 YEARS AGO, THIS CAUSE STEADILY CLIMBED TO AN ALL-TIME PEAK OF 1,360 DEATHS IN 1940. THE PAST YEAR, HOWEVER, SHOWED THE GREATEST SINGLE YEAR INCREASE (170 DEATHS) TO OUR 1941 RECORD OF 1,530.

HEART DISEASE IS NATURALLY A DEGENERATIVE CONDITION AND A STUDY OF AGE AT DEATH SHOWS THAT 90% OF SUCH NEWARK DEATHS OCCURRED AFTER 45 YEARS OF AGE AND APPROXIMATELY 50% OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE. PREVENTION AND MORE FREQUENT CURE OF MANY OTHER TYPES OF DISEASE HAS NATURALLY PROLONGED LIFE AND THEREFORE INCREASED THE NUMBER OF DEGENERATIVE DISEASE DEATHS. THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION, HOWEVER, BUT THAT MANY OF THESE DEATHS COULD BE DELAYED AND YEARS OF USEFUL AND ENJOYABLE LIFE ADDED, IF ADULTS WOULD COMPLY WITH REASONABLE RULES OF HEALTH, PROPER DIET, LESS WORRY, SUFFICIENT REST AND EXERCISE AND ADOPT A LESS HIGH-TENSION DAILY ROUTINE. WONDERFUL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN YOUNGER AGE BRACKETS BY REDUCING INFANT MORTALITY, BY PRACTICALLY ELIMINATING MANY CHILDHOOD DISEASES OR PROVIDING CURES FOR THEM, AND BY EXCELLENT PROGRAMS OF HEALTH INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOL AGE. THERE IS STILL GREAT ROOM FOR AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN AMONG THE OLDER AGE GROUPS.



## DEATHS BY CAUSE

	1940		1941	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
INFANTILE PARALYSIS - - - - -	--	--	0.7	3
TYPHOID FEVER - - - - -	--	--	--	--
MALARIA - - - - -	--	--	--	--
SMALLPOX - - - - -	--	--	--	--
MEASLES - - - - -	1.2	5	0.2	1
SCARLET FEVER - - - - -	--	--	--	--
WHOOPING COUGH - - - - -	0.2	1	0.9	4
DIPHTHERIA - - - - -	0.2	1	--	--
INFLUENZA - - - - -	1.9	8	4.4	19
EPIDEM. MENING. (GER. SPIN.) - - -	0.2	1	0.2	1
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES - - - - -	0.2	1	--	--
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS - - - - -	64.5	277	54.8	235
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS - - - - -	2.5	11	3.0	13
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS - - - - -	4.9	21	6.1	26
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR - - - - -	148.2	636	153.8	660
SIMPLE MENINGITIS - - - - -	3.3	14	3.3	14
APOPLEXY - SOFT. OF BRAIN - - - - -	102.6	440	96.7	415
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE - - - - -	317.0	1360	366.6	1530
BRONCHITIS - - - - -	2.5	11	1.2	5
PNEUMONIA, LOBAR - - - - -	21.2	91	29.1	125
PNEUMONIA, BRONCHO - - - - -	24.0	103	27.7	119
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES - - - -	33.1	142	38.9	167
STOMACH (CANCER EXCEPTED) - - - -	7.2	31	--	--
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5 YRS) - - - - -	3.3	14	3.3	13
APPENDICITIS & TYPHILITIS - - - -	15.8	68	10.5	45
HERNIA, INTEST. OBSTRUC. - - - - -	73.8	59	11.7	50
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER - - - - -	8.6	37	11.0	47
BRIGHT'S DISEASE & NEPHRITIS - - -	28.9	124	51.7	222
DISEASES OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER) - - -	4.4	19	0.9	4
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA - - - - -	0.5	2	1.2	5
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES - - - - -	6.3	27	4.9	21
CONG. DEBILITY & MALF. - - - - -	52.4	225	56.6	243
OLD AGE - - - - -	6.5	28	10.0	43
ACCIDENT - - - - -	60.1	258	54.8	235
HOMICIDE - - - - -	4.9	21	4.4	19
SUICIDE - - - - -	18.1	82	12.8	55
ILL-DEFINED CAUSES - - - - -	11.7	50	15.6	7
ALL OTHER CAUSES - - - - -	242.7	1039	162.2	73

(DEATHS INCLUDE NON-RESIDENTS AND DEATHS OUT OF NEWARK)

CANCER

CANCER AGAIN WAS THE SECOND GREATEST CAUSE OF DEATH WITH 660. THIS CAUSE IS INCREASING SLOWLY BUT STEADILY FROM AN AVERAGE OF 500 DEATHS PER YEAR, TEN YEARS AGO. PRACTICALLY ALL OF THIS INCREASE DEVELOPED BETWEEN 1934 AND 1937. FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS, THE TOTAL HAS VARIED FROM 630 TO 660. THE GREATER NUMBER OF THESE DEATHS ARE FROM 45 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE (333) AND MOST OF THE REMAINDER OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE (234).

APOPLEXY

THERE WERE 415 APOPLEXY DEATHS, A REDUCTION FROM 440 IN 1940. AS IN THE CASE OF HEART DISEASE, THE MAJORITY (224) WERE OVER 65 AND THERE WERE 169 BETWEEN 45 AND 64.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

SPECIAL MENTION MUST BE MADE OF A REMARKABLE INCREASE IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE MORTALITY IN 1941. FROM AN AVERAGE OF 600 DEATHS ANNUALLY, 25 YEARS AGO, THIS CAUSE HAD STEADILY DECREASED TO A RECORD LOW OF 124 IN 1940. FOR SOME OBSCURE REASON, SUCH DEATHS ALMOST DOUBLED IN 1941, WITH 222 DEATHS. EXACTLY HALF OR 111 WERE OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE.

## TUBERCULOSIS

63.9 PER 1,000  
ACTUALLY LOWEST  
MORTALITY ON RECORD

71.9 IN 1940. ALTHOUGH THE RATE WAS APPARENTLY SLIGHTLY LOWER IN 1938 AND 1939, THAT WAS ENTIRELY DUE TO AN OVER-ESTIMATION OF POPULATION WHICH WAS CORRECTED BY GOVERNMENT CENSUS IN 1940. THE ACTUAL RATE IN 1941 IS THE LOWEST EVER ACHIEVED. THE OUTSTANDING PROBLEM IN TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY IN THIS CITY CONTINUES TO BE IN THE NEGRO GROUP. THE RATE AMONG WHITES FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS WAS 32.2 PER CM COMPARED WITH 211.1 AMONG NEGROES.



## PNEUMONIA

MORTALITY RATE AND CASE  
FATALITY BOTH INCREASED

THE 244 PNEUMONIA DEATHS GIVES US A MORTALITY RATE OF 56.9 PER 100,000 COMPARED WITH 45.2 IN 1940. ALTHOUGH THIS IS WELL BELOW THE RATE PRIOR TO 1938, IT WAS A MARKED INCREASE OF 194 DEATHS OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR. THERE WAS ALSO AN INCREASE IN CASE FATALITY. IN 1941, 16.1% OF OUR REPORTED CASES PROVED FATAL COMPARED WITH 12.3% IN 1940 AND 13.3% IN 1939. PRIOR TO 1938 THIS RATE WAS INVARIABLY 20%. THIS IS CONTRARY TO OUR HOPE THAT CHEMOTHERAPY IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEROTHERAPY, WOULD REDUCE THE FATALITY RATE TO 10%. IN VIEW OF THE CLEARLY PROVEN LIFE-SAVING VALUE OF THESE MEDICATIONS THERE ARE PROBABLY SATISFACTORY EXPLANATIONS OF THE CONTRADICTION. A STUDY ALREADY CARRIED OUT SHOWS THAT A MAJOR PART OF THE FATALITY INCREASE WAS AMONG OLDER AGE GROUPS. IN 1941 AMONG 277 CASES FROM 45 TO 64, 20.6% WERE FATAL AS COMPARED TO ONLY 10.8% FATAL AMONG 260 CASES IN 1940. LIKEWISE, AMONG 170 CASES OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE, THE RATE WAS 28.8% FATAL IN 1941 COMPARED WITH 20.9% AMONG 134 CASES IN 1940. THERE IS ALSO A GREAT PROBABILITY THAT MANY CASES WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN REPORTED AS PNEUMONIA WERE TREATED BY PHYSICIANS WITH SULFAMIDE DRUGS BEFORE A DIAGNOSIS WAS EVEN MADE. THAT NATURALLY WOULD GIVE A HIGHER CASE FATALITY RATE.



## MATERNAL MORTALITY

2.6 PER 1,000 DELIVERIES  
LOWEST EVER

THERE WERE 26 PUERPERAL DEATHS IN 1941 COMPARED WITH 29 IN 1940 AND 30 IN 1939. FIVE OF THESE, HOWEVER, WERE DUE TO SEPTICAEMIA AS COMPARED TO ONLY 2 THE PREVIOUS YEAR. OUR MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE OF 2.6 PER 1,000 DELIVERIES (LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS) IS OUR LOWEST RATE, ALTHOUGH THERE WERE ONLY 23 PUERPERAL DEATHS IN 1937 AND 1938. THIS IS DUE TO THE GREATLY INCREASED NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN 1941.

### MATERNAL DEATHS BY CAUSES

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
TOTAL DEATHS	22	21	30	29	26
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	10	2	5	2	2
ECTOPIC PREGNANCY	-	3	1	2	2
CAESARIAN SECTION	2	3	3	8	1
SELF INDUCED ABORTION	-	2	5	-	-
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	2	-	3	-	2
ECLAMPSIA	1	-	2	2	5
OTHER ACCIDENTS OF PREGNANCY	3	4	8	-	1
PLACENTA PRAEVIA	2	2	-	2	2
POST PARTUM HEMORRHAGE	2	2	2	4	2
ACCIDENTAL ABORTIONS	-	3	1	4	-
SHOCK FORCEP DELIV. BREACH PRESENT.	-	-	-	3	1
TOXEMIA OF PREGNANCY	-	-	-	2	3
CRIMINAL ABORTION (NOW CLASSIFIED AS PUERPERA)	-	-	-	-	2
MATERNAL MORTALITY PER 1,000 DELIVERIES	2.8	2.6	3.7	3.9	2.6

# ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

THERE WERE 235 ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN 1941. THIS WAS THE SECOND LOWEST TOTAL EVER RECORDED, THE LOW RECORD BEING 226 IN 1939. IT IS A DECREASE OF 23 FROM 258 IN 1940. THE 19 DEATHS DUE TO AUTOMOBIL ACCIDENTS, EXACTLY THE SAME FIGURE AS FOR 1940. INCREASES WERE NOTED IN TWO TYPES OF ACCIDENTS PROBABLY DUE TO WEATHER CONDITIONS. ALCOHOLISM CASES INCREASED FROM 3 IN 1940 TO 10 IN 1941 AND ACCIDENTAL BURNS (NOT CONFLAGRATION) INCREASED FROM 9 IN 1940 TO 16. ILLUMINATING GAS DEATHS DROPPED FROM 13 THE PREVIOUS YEAR TO 6 IN 1941. THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATES EVERY SUCH DEATH IN OUR CAMPAIGN TO ELIMINATE RUBBER GAS TUBING AND DEFECTIVE GAS CONNECTIONS.

ACCIDENT TABLE 1941

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	TOTAL										MALES										FEMALES										
	ALL AGES					15 TO 20					20 TO 60					ALL AGES					15 TO 20					20 TO 60					
	5 YRS	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 & OVER	5 YRS	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 & OVER	5 YRS	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 & OVER	5 YRS	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 & OVER	5 YRS	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 & OVER	5 YRS	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 & OVER	
	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	YRS	
AUTOMOBILES	69	2	8	37	22	52	1	8	25	18	17	1	-	12	4	1	-	12	4	1	1	-	12	4	1	-	12	4	1	-	12
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	100	3	2	40	55	67	3	2	36	26	33	1	-	4	29	1	-	4	29	1	1	-	4	29	1	-	4	29	1	-	4
ACCIDENTAL BURNS	16	2	1	7	6	11	1	-	5	5	5	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	1
ASPHYX-BED CLOTHES	6	5	-	1	-	4	3	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALCOHOLISM	4	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRUSHING	7	1	-	4	2	6	-	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONFLAGRATION	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DROWNING	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELEVATOR SHAFT	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTROCUTION	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEAT EXHAUSTION	3	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILLUM. GAS ACCIDENT	6	-	-	4	2	4	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAILROAD ACCIDENT	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOOTBALL ACCIDENT	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENT POISON	4	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FRACTURES	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTS	7	2	2	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	3	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
TOTALS	235	17	15	108	95	163	9	13	85	56	72	8	2	23	39	72	8	2	23	39	72	8	2	23	39	72	8	2	23	39	72

## INFANT MORTALITY - 32.6

THE STATE BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1941, HAS THE CONTINUED REDUCTION IN INFANT MORTALITY FROM THE RECORD LOW OF 35.1 IN 1940 TO THE LOWEST RATE EVER RECORDED OF 32.6 PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS IN 1941. THERE WERE 318 DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, AN INCREASE OF 18 AS COMPARED TO 290, BUT THIS WAS DUE TO THE EFFECT OF THE INCREASE OF 1227 IN THIS IN 1941. THIS IS THE FIFTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR IN WHICH THE RATE HAS BEEN BELOW 40. IF THE INFANT MORTALITY IN 1941 HAD BEEN 25 YEARS AGO, THE RATE WOULD HAVE BEEN 53.1. RAPIDLY INFANT MORTALITY IS BEING REDUCED CAN BEST BE REALIZED WHEN IT IS POINTED OUT THAT HAD THE RATE OF ONLY SIX YEARS AGO PREVAILED IN 1941, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN 531 BABIES DIE IN THIS ONE YEAR INSTEAD OF 318.

DEATHS AMONG INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR BUT AFTER THE FIRST MONTH AGAIN SET A RECORD LOW RATE OF 9.3 WHICH IS A FULL 10% REDUCTION FROM THE FORMER LOW RECORD OF 10.4 IN 1940. DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH NUMBERED 227 OR 71% OF ALL THE DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR. VERY LITTLE CAN BE DONE BY CHILD HYGIENE WORK IN THIS GROUP. MOST OF THE PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN THROUGH IMMUNIZATION, CARE IN BIRTH, AND HYGIENE OF THE MOTHER. OF THE 227 DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, 218 WERE CAUSED BY EMBRYONIC TOXICITY, OR INFANT MORTALITY. ALONG THE FIRST YEAR OF ONE MONTH OF AGE, BUT UNDER ONE YEAR, THERE WERE 16 DEATHS FROM SUCH CAUSES AMONG A TOTAL OF ONLY 91.

DIARRHOEA WHICH CAUSED 250 INFANT DEATHS EACH YEAR ONLY 25 YEARS AGO, WAS GIVEN AS THE CAUSE OF ONLY 10 DEATHS IN 1941. THIS IS A RATE OF ONLY 1 PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS AND IS THE LOWEST RATE EVER RECORDED. A NEW LOW RATE WAS ALSO REGISTERED FOR PNEUMONIA, WITH 23 INFANT DEATHS, THE FORMER RECORD BEING 26 IN 1940. THIS IS A CONTINUATION OF A DOWNWARD TREND WHICH STARTED TEN YEARS AGO, PRIOR TO WHICH PNEUMONIA DEATHS AMONG BABIES AVERAGED MORE THAN 100 EACH YEAR.

INFANT MORTALITY  
NEO-NATAL AND POST-NEO-NATAL RATES  
RATES PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS

YEAR	UNDER ONE MONTH RATE	DEATHS	OVER 1 MO. & UNDER 1 YEAR RATE	DEATHS	TOTAL RATE	DEATHS
1915	35.5	390	49.5	545	85.0	935
1916	38.0	436	51.6	590	89.6	1026
1917	38.9	462	48.9	573	87.8	1035
1918	39.3	456	65.4	757	104.7	1213
1919	33.1	377	43.1	485	76.2	862
1920	30.7	454	46.0	540	84.7	994
1921	36.4	427	35.1	410	71.5	837
1922	35.3	389	39.5	433	74.8	822
1923	36.0	400	32.0	356	68.0	756
1924	32.9	370	32.9	376	65.2	746
1925	30.3	329	38.4	417	68.7	746
1926	35.5	371	36.4	382	71.9	753
1927	34.8	349	28.5	287	63.3	636
1928	34.8	341	29.1	285	63.9	626
1929	31.2	311	28.4	283	59.6	594
1930	27.9	274	24.2	238	52.1	512
1931	30.0	259	21.5	231	51.5	490
1932	25.5	224	16.7	147	42.2	371
1933	24.8	197	20.3	159	45.1	356
1934	27.2	206	16.0	136	43.2	342
1935	32.9	251	21.7	166	54.6	417
1936	27.5	199	18.4	133	45.9	332
1937	21.8	167	15.7	120	37.6	287
1938	24.6	195	14.5	115	39.1	310
1939	24.3	194	13.6	109	38.1	303
1940	24.7	211	10.4	89	35.1	300
1941	23.3	227	9.3 *	91	32.6 *	318

\* LOWEST EVER

## BIRTH STATISTICS

22.8 PER 1,000

HIGHEST RATE IN 16 YEARS

THERE WERE 9,745 BIRTHS IN NEWARK DURING 1941 ON A RATE OF 22.8 PER 1,000 POPULATION. THIS IS THE HIGHEST RATE IN 16 YEARS. AFTER A STEADY DECLINE FOR OVER 15 YEARS TO A LOW RECORD OF 15.6 IN 1931, THE RATE GRADUALLY INCREASED FOR FOUR YEARS, BUT IN 1941 THIS INCREASE BECAME SO REMARKABLE THAT THERE WERE 127 MORE BIRTHS THAN THE FIGURE FOR 1940 AND AN INCREASE IN THE RATE FROM 17.9 TO 22.6. THE STEADY AND RAPID INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF HOSPITAL DELIVERIES WAS EVEN MORE MARKED IN 1941. IN SPITE OF AN INCREASE OF 227 BIRTHS, THERE WAS A DECREASE IN THE NUMBER DELIVERED AT HOME. THE TOTAL DROPPED FROM 401 BY DOCTORS IN 1940 TO 325 IN 1941 AND BY MIDWIVES FROM 185 TO 58. THIS IS LESS THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE DELIVERIES PERFORMED AT HOME SIX YEARS AGO.

BIRTHS DATA 94

TOTAL BIRTHS	9,765	WHITE	8,692	STILLBIRTHS	268
MALES	5,011	COLORED	1,070	ILLEGITIMATE	286
FEMALES	4,754	YELLOW	3		

YEAR	TOTAL	BIRTHS	% G.D. RATE	BY CLINIC	AT HOME	TOTAL	PER 1,000	PER 1,000
1934	7,565	16.7		1,082		5,858		625
1935	7,638	16.8		1,047		6,076		515
1936	7,236	16.8		778		6,025		433
1937	7,659	16.7		603		6,682		374
1938	7,536	17.3		546		7,106		283
1939	7,950	17.3		401		7,315		234
1940	8,538	19.9		401		7,952		185
1941	9,765	22.8		325		9,282		158

NEGRO HEALTH STATISTICS

ESTIMATED POPULATION 45,000

IN THE ABSENCE OF FINAL CENSUS FIGURES BY COLOR AND AGE DISTRIBUTION WE HAVE CONTINUED OUR ESTIMATE OF 45,000 NEGROES IN THIS CITY. DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE 142 DEATHS AMONG NEGROES ON A MORTALITY RATE OF 4.7. THIS IS A DECREASE FROM THE TOTAL OF 195 DEATHS AND 15.4 IN 1940. AN ENCOURAGING PART OF THE DECREASE WAS IN TUBERCULOSIS WITH 9 DEATHS COMPARED WITH 31 IN 1940. THE INCREASE IN DEATHS FROM OTHER CAUSES, HOWEVER, WAS EVEN MORE PROMINENT AMONG NEGROES THAN AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION, INCREASING FROM 101 TO 133.

AS STATISTICS SHOW, THE GENERAL CITY RATE AMONG NEGROES IS TOO HIGH WHEN COMPARED WITH THE RATE FOR THE CITY AT LARGE. THE DISPARITY IS EVEN MORE PROMINENT WHEN IT IS REALIZED THAT AMONG NEGROES, THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN THE OLDEST AGE BRACKETS IS MUCH SMALLER THAN IT IS AMONG WHITES. NATURALLY, THE DEATH RATE SHOULD BE HIGHER AMONG ANY PART OF THE POPULATION WITH A SMALLER PROPORTION IN 65.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE DEATHS, CALLED FOR THIS AMONG NEGROES OUT OF 274 DEATHS FOR THE CITY AT LARGE. THIS IS A MORTALITY RATE OF 12.4 WHICH IS COMPARED WITH A RATE OF APPROXIMATELY 2.0 AMONG WHITES. ALTHOUGH THIS IS A REDUCTION FROM THE NEGRO RATE OF 304.6 IN 1940, WHITE DEATHS MUST BE MADE TO INDICATE THAT DEATHS AMONG NEGROES, IN GENERAL, OF COURSE, IS PRONE TO OVERCOME AS THEY ARE MAINLY THE 100'S OF ACTUALLY BEING AND OVER-CROWDING TO WHICH NEGROES MUST SUBMIT, AS WELL AS MUCH LOWER INCOME LEVELS.

THAT THE ANNUAL MORTALITY RATE OF FOUR THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED NEGROES, THE BETTER ECONOMIC POSITION IS GAINED BY THE WHITE NEGROES WHO ARE PROTECTED BY THE WHITE RACE, IS NOW UNDERWAY, THERE IS A FEELING MORE FOR DEATHS AND MORE DEATHS IN TUBERCULOSIS.

PNEUMONIA DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA INCREASED FROM 29 IN 1940 TO 51 IN 1941. BEING A RESPIRATORY CONDITION, THIS RATE IS ALSO MUCH HIGHER AMONG NEGROES THAN WHITE. WHITE DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA AND POOR HEALTH PLAY A IMPORTANT PART. THE MORTALITY RATE FROM THIS CAUSE IS 84% COMPARED WITH A WHITE RATE OF 53.2.

PUERPERAL MORTALITY THE PUEP. MORTALITY RATE FOR 1941 IS 10 IN 1940. THIS IS THE LOWEST PUERPERAL MORTALITY EVER RECORDED AND INDICATES IMPROVED HEALTH CARE AMONG THE YOUNGER AGE GROUPS.

BIRTH RATE THERE WERE 1070 BIRTHS OR A RATE OF 23.8 WHICH IS ONLY SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN THE RATE OF 22.8 FOR THE ENTIRE CITY.

# REPORTABLE DISEASES

(SEE REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION FOR INCIDENCE TABLE).

THE YEAR 1941 SHOWED A MARKED INCREASE AGAIN IN REPORTABLE DISEASE (NOT INCLUDING VENEREAL DISEASES), WITH 21,111 CASES IN 1941, 17,692 IN 1940 AND ONLY 8,121 IN 1939. HEAVILY THE LOST AT GERMAN MEASLES WITH 6,552 CASES; WITH 4,299 AMONG CHILDREN WITH 3,632. THE MOST REMARKABLE FACTOR WAS THAT OF GERMAN MEASLES. NOWHAT HAS ANY YEAR SHOWN SUCH PREVALENCE, THE PREVIOUS HIGH RECORD HAVING BEEN 2,229 CASES IN 1924. THE PEAK OF THE OUTBREAK OCCURRED IN APRIL WHEN 2,400 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN THAT ONE MONTH.

MEASLES UNEXPECTEDLY CONTINUED PREVALENT IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT THERE HAD BEEN 1,077 CASES THE PREVIOUS YEAR. THIS WAS PROBABLY DUE TO THE UNPREPAREDNESS FOR COMING FROM MEASLES FOR TWO FULL YEARS IN 1938 AND 1939, THUS PRODUCING A GREAT NUMBER OF SUSCEPTIBLES THAN USUALLY DEVELOP DURING THE CUSTOMARY ONE YEAR OF FREQUENT MEASLES DISEASE. FORTUNATELY NEITHER MEASLES NOR GERMAN MEASLES ARE OF A FATAL NATURE.

## CASE FATALITY

AS POINTED OUT IN RECENT YEARS, THE FATALITY RATE OF MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH AND SCARLET FEVER HAVE FALLEN TO A REMARKABLY LOW POINT. LITTLE OF THIS CAN BE CREDITED TO SPECIFIC TREATMENT SO THAT THE ACTUAL CAUSES ARE PROBABLY TWO. SOME OF IT MAY BE DUE TO IMPROVED RESISTANCE IN THE ORGANISM. ON THE OTHER HAND IT IS QUITE REASONABLE TO ATTRIBUTE MUCH OF IT TO THE ALMOST UNIVERSAL INCREASE IN VITAMIN D IN OUR DIET OF BIRDS AND YOUNG CHILDREN, PARTICULARLY COD LIVER OIL AND FRUIT JUICES.

THE RATE FOR MEASLES HAS FALLEN FROM AN AVERAGE OF 12 DEATHS PER 1000 CASES TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, TO LESS THAN 1 PER 1000 FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS. IN 1941, THE RATE WAS 0.7 PER 1000 AND THE ONE DEATH AMONG OVER 4000 CASES DURING 1941 GAVE A RATE OF LESS THAN 0.3 PER M.

THE 4 DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH IN THE LATTER PART OF 1941, GAVE A RATE OF 3.1 DEATHS PER 1000 CASES. THIS IS SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN THE RATE FOR THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS BUT IS NOT TOO SIGNIFICANT DUE TO THE SMALL NUMBER OF CASES (1302). THE RATE FOR WHOOPING COUGH HAS STEADILY FALLEN FROM 15.7 DEATHS PER 1000 CASES ONLY 20 YEARS AGO TO 4 PER 1000 FOR THE PAST 3 YEARS.

THERE WAS NO DEATH FROM SCARLET FEVER AMONG 1087 CASES DURING THE YEAR. THIS MAKES 20 YEARS WITHOUT A SCARLET FEVER DEATH AMONG 2184 CASES. THE FATALITY RATE FOR SCARLET FEVER AVERAGED OVER 16 DEATHS PER 1000 CASES 20 YEARS AGO.

THERE WERE 2 CASES OF DIPHTHERIA REPORTED EARLY IN 1941 (BOTH AMONG CHILDREN WHO HAD RECENTLY BEEN BROUGHT TO NEWARK), BUT FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE YEAR THERE WAS NO DEATH. THERE WERE NO CASES IN 1940. THE P.A. PROJECT HIGHLY SUCH AN EXCELLENT JOB OF HELPING US PROMOTE DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION AMONG CHILDREN IN FEBRUARY. THE CAMPAIGN FOR IMMUNIZATION WHICH MUST BE CONTINUED IF THE DISEASE IS TO BE KEPT UNDER CONTROL WILL BE CARRIED ON BY CHILD HYGIENE NURSES, CONTAGIOUS DISEASE INSPECTORS AND SCHOOL NURSES. THE SAME P.A. PROJECT IS IMMEDIATELY STARTING A CAMPAIGN FOR WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNIZATION AND COMPLETED OVER 4000 SERIES OF THE TREATS DURING THE YEAR. IN 1942 IT IS OUR INTENTION TO IMMUNIZE WITH A COMBINED MATERIAL FOR BOTH DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH, (THREE INJECTIONS IN ADDITION TO OF COMBINED DIPHTHERIA ALUM TOXOID AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE).



# THE VITAL RATE

TREND IN BIRTHS AND DEATHS  
CRUDE RATES PER 1000

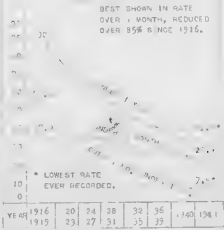
FOUR YEAR PER 000



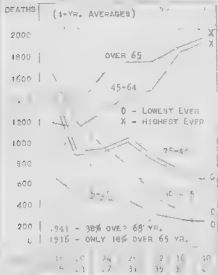
# INFANT MORTALITY

DEATHS UNDER YEAR PER 1000  
LIVING BIRTHS

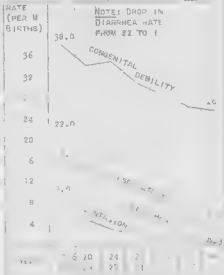
NOTE: INFANT HYGIENE RESULTS  
BEST SHOWN IN RATE  
OVER 1 MONTH, REDUCED  
OVER 85% SINCE 1916.



# MORTALITY TREND BY AGE DEATHS OVER 45 AND 65 INCREASE "PEOPLE LIVE LONGER"



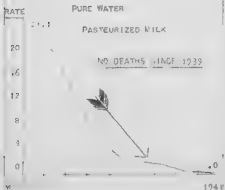
# SPECIAL CAUSES 4-YR. AVE AGES AND (1940-41)



# TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY

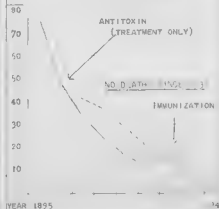
---  
RATE PER 100,000

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES



# DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY & MORBIDITY 1895-1941 - 5 YEAR AVERAGES

— DEATH RATE PER 100,000  
----- CASE RATE PER 10,000



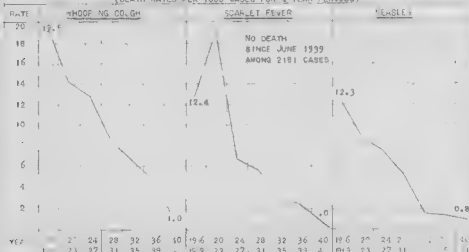
# DOWNWARD TRENDS IN CASE FATALITY

CAUSED BY

LOWER DISEASE VIRULENCE OR INCREASED RESISTANCE

WE BELIEVE BETTER NUTRITION AND HYGIENE AMONG INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN IS THE ANSWER.

(DEATH RATES PER 1000 CASES FOR 4-YEAR PERIODS)







## DEATHS AND BIRTH RATE

BY CAUSE (TOTAL AND AGES)

CAUSE	TOTAL							
	1941		1940		1941		1940	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	0.7	3	1.0	4	NONE	NONE	1.0	NONE
TYPHOID FEVER	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
MEASLES	0.2	1	1.2	5	NONE	NONE	2.2	1
SCARLET FEVER	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
WHOOPING COUGH	0.9	4	0.2	1	4.4	2	NONE	NONE
DIPHTHERIA	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
INFLUENZA	4.4	9	1.9	8	6.7	3	1.2	1
SPIDERM ENA. (CHICKEN)	0.2		0.2		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
OTHER CO. DERM. DISEASES	NONE	NONE	0.2		NONE	NONE	2.2	
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS	54.8	235	64.5	277	211.1	95	262.2	118
" " MENINGITIS	3.0	13	2.5	11	24.4	11	11.1	5
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	6.1	26	4.9	21	28.9	13	33.3	15
CANCER, ALL GASTRO TUMOR	153.8	660	18.2	736	21.1	41	37.8	44
SIMPLE DRAINAGE	3.0	1	3.3	14	1.1	5	6.7	3
APOPLEXY-SOFT, OF BRAIN	96.7	415	102.6	440	113.3	51	104.4	47
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	356.6	1530	317.0	1360	295.5	133	244.4	101
BRONCHITIS	1.2	5	2.5	11	NONE	NONE	4.4	2
PNEUMONIA, LOBAR	29.1	125	21.2	91	57.8	26	42.2	19
" " BRONCHO	27.7	119	24.0	103	28.9	13	22.2	10
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	38.9	167	33.1	12	53.3	24	26.7	12
STOMACH	7.0	30	7.2	31	4.4	2	2.2	1
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5 YEARS)	3.3	1	3.3	4	8.9	4	8.9	4
APPENDICITIS & TYPHILITIS	10.5	45	15.8	68	26.7	12	13.3	6
HERNIA, INTEST. OBST.	11.7	50	13.8	59	26.7	12	15.6	7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	11.0	47	8.6	37	18.9	4	2.2	1
BRIGHT'S DIS. - NEPHRITIS	51.7	222	28.9	124	77.8	35	46.7	21
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER)	0.9	4	4.4	19	6.7	3	24.4	11
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	1.2	5	0.5	2	4.4	2	2.2	1
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	4.9	21	6.3	27	6.7	3	20.0	9
CONG. DEBILITY & MALF.	56.6	243	52.4	225	100.0	45	120.0	54
OLD AGE	10.0	43	6.5	28	6.7	3	6.7	3
ACCIDENT	54.8	235	60.1	258	62.2	28	86.7	39
HOMICIDE	4.4	19	4.9	21	24.4	11	17.8	8
SUICIDE	12.8	55	18.1	82	2.2	1	8.9	4
ILL DEF. NED. CAUSES	11.9	51	11.7	50	15.6	7	15.6	7
ALL OTHER CAUSES	165.0	708	242.7	1040	162.2	73	311.1	140

## MORTALITY UNDER SPECIAL HEADINGS

93. 70 41

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1941
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	5207	5005	5116	5256	5331	4990	4321	5224	4820	5306	5127
INFANTILE PARALYSIS - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	19	3
TYPHOID FEVER - - - - -	-	4	2	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-
MALARIA - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCARLET FEVER - - - - -	5	-	-	16	-	11	-	6	2	-	-
DIPHTHERIA - - - - -	-	4	1	1	7	-	2	-	3	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH - - - - -	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA - - - - -	1	6	6	7	12	22	6	-	-	-	4
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS (CEREB. SP.)	8	10	17	24	21	4	25	3	-	27	19
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES - -	1	1	2	8	22	7	2	3	1	10	-
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS - - -	277	292	253	266	311	183	285	31	125	312	245
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS - -	11	6	9	10	10	11	0	11	-	11	11
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS - - - -	21	19	25	25	25	22	-	31	-	2	21
CANCER-MALIGNANT TUMOR - -	636	631	630	633	666	63	50	113	-	17	10
SIMPLE MENINGITIS - - - - -	14	16	20	22	2	25	7	21	22	25	13
AMOEBA-SOFTENING OF BRAIN	440	383	347	310	358	304	357	301	111	111	111
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE - - -	1360	1240	1201	1158	1122	-	1122	111	111	983	1130
BRONCHITIS - - - - -	11	9	18	13	11	20	18	23	15	-	5
LOBAR PNEUMONIA - - - - -	91	130	189	245	254	241	221	-	111	111	111
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA - - - - -	103	101	123	184	111	111	31	-	111	2	111
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES -	142	124	92	124	91	91	90	61	91	91	117
DISEASES OF STOMACH - - - -	31	39	43	51	31	17	21	31	50	13	10
DIARRHOEAL DIS. UNDER 5 YRS	14	20	12	32	10	21	13	11	-	-	13
APPENDICITIS & TYPHILITIS -	68	61	82	77	71	51	90	-	-	-	45
HEPATIC, INT. ST. OBST. - - -	59	57	51	60	57	37	65	61	60	-	50
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER - - - -	37	36	42	42	31	49	14	27	5	51	17
BRIGHT'S DISEASE & NEPHRITIS	124	154	149	168	214	20	217	211	111	201	221
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER) -	19	11	11	12	9	20	-	7	23	-	1
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA - - -	2	5	4	10	6	-	7	-	-	3	-
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES -	27	25	19	12	23	-	7	-	3	-	21
CONG. DEFORMITY & MALFORM. -	225	203	213	170	201	206	12	115	21	171	245
OLD AGE - - - - -	28	36	43	49	11	44	14	51	39	111	41
ACCIDENTS - - - - -	258	226	268	343	39	277	294	311	177	-	211
POISONING - - - - -	21	23	21	37	31	37	21	31	11	11	9
SELF-HARM - - - - -	82	50	66	70	61	1	71	51	11	11	51
ALL OTHER CAUSES - - - - -	50	39	39	32	44	32	27	17	20	11	51
ALL OTHER CAUSES - - - - -	1039	1083	1116	1064	951	957	372	171	125	105	708
CRUDE DEATH RATE (1000 POP.)	11.7	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.1	10.5	10.9	10.1	10.9	10.1

## DEATHS BY AGE GROUP

YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS	UNDER 1 YR.	1 AND 2	2 AND 5	TOTAL 5 AND 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 & OVER
1916	6357	1026	390	405	1821	254	395	1197	1566	1184
1917	6205	1038	244	179	1461	237	340	1105	1637	1255
1918	8484	1215	433	434	2082	314	780	1308	1754	1245
1919	5534	862	90	86	138	219	145	1201	1376	1122
1920	5551	994	251	92	439	120	327	104	1379	1145
1921	4776	837	136	134	107	191	218	90	1256	1061
1922	5209	822	98	166	86	232	168	925	1114	1184
1923	5221	756	163	136	1055	196	305	870	1503	1290
1924	5111	746	30	39	1015	199	268	975	1470	1184
1925	5447	746	132	44	1022	206	273	808	1640	1288
1926	5606	751	87	58	1098	156	277	1015	1618	1442
1927	5296	836	09	12	857	210	177	971	1724	1254
1928	5735	626	56	86	968	245	304	882	1794	1422
1929	5857	594	84	52	850	192	308	1062	1768	1577
1930	5447	512	83	10	714	188	327	1037	1788	1393
1931	5306	490	64	98	652	172	252	825	1747	1458
1932	4850	37	41	73	485	128	228	890	1677	1442
1933	5128	356	68	96	520	141	215	904	1775	1563
1934	4921	342	54	54	450	117	192	821	1779	1559
1935	4996	117	46	60	523	117	190	864	1788	1514
1936	5331	332	15	45	422	116	208	811	1892	1832
1937	5256	287	51	6	400	115	202	802	1877	1850
1938	5116	100	29	45	384	86	179	740	1845	1821
1939	5005	103	23*	21*	350*	97	168	774	1777	1909
1940	5207	100*	26	13	359	55*	168	703	1934	1988**
1941	5127	98	30	34	382	62	138*	637*	1948**	1958

\* LOWEST EVER

\*\* HIGHEST EVER

"TOTAL DEATHS" INCLUDES ALL DEATHS IN NEWARK BOTH RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT AS WELL AS DEATHS OF NEWARKERS AT SOHO AND VERONA.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PER CDS FROM

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEWARK, N. J. 1941

CAUSE OF DEATH	TOTAL DEATHS		AGE 0-4 YEARS		AGE 5-14 YEARS		AGE 15-24 YEARS		AGE 25-64 YEARS		AGE 65 YEARS AND OVER	
	NUMBER	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%
TOTAL	1,147	100	385	33.6	100	8.7	151	13.2	371	32.4	240	21.0
MEASLES	1	100	1	100								
WHOOPING COUGH	4	100	4	100								
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	13	100	13	100								
EARLY INFANCY	243	100	243	100								
INFLUENZA	19	100	4	21.0			2	10.5	6	31.6	7	36.9
PNEUMONIA	244	100	34	13.9	7	2.9	34	13.9	96	39.3	73	30.0
BRONCHITIS	5	100							2	40.0	3	60.0
PULMONARY T. B.	235	100			32	13.7	94	40.0	91	38.7	18	7.6
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	222	100			5	2.2	28	12.7	78	35.1	111	50.0
APOPLEXY	415	100			1	0.2	21	5.1	169	40.7	224	54.0
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	1,190	100	1	0.0	12	1.0	109	9.1	827	69.5	752	63.2
ACCIDENTS	235	100	17	7.2	22	9.4	42	17.9	83	35.3	71	30.2

YEAR	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR.	INFANT MORTALITY	BIRTH RATE	BIRTH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS UNDER 5 YR.	T. B. DEATHS	T. B. DEATH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS	TYPHOID DEATHS	BRIGHT'S DISEASE DEATHS	ORIG. HEART DEATHS
1917	103.	87.8	11824	29.1	315	820	202.5	50	17	698	593
1918	1215	104.7	11575	27.0	331	798	185.6	82	15	629	633
1919	862	76.2	11297	25.7	295	637	144.8	50	9	504	529
1920	994	84.7	11734	28.3	244	540	130.4	62	8	507	492
1921	837	71.5	11705	27.5	210	446	104.9	44	12	417	510
1922	825	74.8	10993	25.4	167	428	99.1	73	12	346	640
1923	756	68.0	11110	25.3	133	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1924	746	65.2	11449	25.7	132	392	87.9	39	12	399	729
1925	746	68.7	10852	24.0	129	378	83.4	42	5	343	850
1926	753	71.9	10460	22.7	128	421	91.5	21	7	331	948
1927	634	63.3	10010	21.5	82	387	82.9	62	6	266	1019
1928	626	63.8	9802	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1929	594	59.6	9975	20.7	52	441	91.8	96	5	258	1047
1930	512	52.3	9784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	1005
1931	491	52.3	9506	21.4	36	412	92.4	16	2	224	980
1932	371	42.3	8746	19.4	16	360	80.0	2	4	242	958
1933	356	45.1	7897	17.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1934	342	45.2	7565	16.7	23	317	69.8	1	1	227	1082
1935	417	54.6	7638	16.8	24	316	69.4	1	0*	201	1118
1936	332	45.9	7236	15.8	16	346	75.7	0*	1	214	1162
1937	287	37.6	7659	16.7	32	301	65.8	1	0*	168	1158
1938	310	39.1	7936	17.3	12*	287	62.7	1	2	149	1201
1939	303	38.1	7950	17.3	20	277	60.3*	1	4	154	1240
1940	300	35.1	8538	19.9	14	309	71.9	0*	0*	124*	1360
1941	318	32.6*	9765	22.8	13	274*	63.9	0*	0*	222	1530**

\* LOWEST ON RECORD

\*\* HIGHEST EVER

# MORTALITY TRENDS SINCE 1894

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000	RATES PER 100,000				TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS)
				SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHTHERIA		
1894	203,923	4,543	22.28	33.8	12.7	--		16.3
1895	215,725	4,514	20.93	17.2	12.2	20.1		215.3
1896	225,000	4,711	21.0	7.6	20.9	12.1		22.6
1897	230,000	4,305	18.73	3.5	17.3	12.6		22.2
1898	235,000	4,107	17.50	2.3	17.2	12.1		17.0
1899	240,000	3,527	14.70	1.2	12.7	5.7		12.2
1900	246,070	5,301	21.54	2.1	23.3	18.1		27.7
1901	250,000	4,801	19.20	1.2	22.8	12.1		22.1
1902	255,000	4,943	19.38	1.0	22.0	12.2		259.9
1903	266,000	4,924	18.51	2.7	23.7	12.1		29.9
1904	272,000	5,378	19.77	44.1	12.7	12.1		26.2
1905	283,239	5,025	17.74	15.9	12.1	18.8		275.7
1906	290,000	5,551	19.14	11.7	12.1	12.1		22.2
1907	300,000	5,724	19.08	13.7	23.0	12.7		26.7
1908	305,000	5,207	17.07	29.2	12.5	12.1		27.7
1909	311,000	5,529	17.77	22.5	12.5	12.1		22.6
1910	347,469	5,764	16.64	11.2	12.7	12.1		23.7
1911	352,000	5,337	15.16	6.0	12.5	22.0		201.9
1912	370,000	5,423	14.65	3.0	7.0	12.1		181.1
1913	380,000	5,562	14.63	6.9	7.9	12.0		192.1
1914	395,000	5,809	14.70	6.8	12.1	12.4		171.1
1915	375,000	5,382	14.30	1.6	12.1	12.1		215.5
1916	385,000	6,357	16.50	12.8	12.0	12.1		203.2
1917	405,000	6,205	15.30	0.7	12.2	12.3		202.5
1918	430,000	8,483	19.72	2.6	12.5	12.1		155.6
1919	440,000	5,534	12.57	2.7	12.0	12.1		124.8
1920	414,216	5,551	13.40	2.9	12.1	12.1		30.4
1921	425,000	4,774	11.24	5.9	12.1	12.4		32.9
1922	432,000	5,209	12.06	3.5	12.1	12.1		29.1
1923	439,000	5,221	11.67	1.1	12.1	12.1		24.5
1924	446,000	5,004	11.22	1.8	12.7	12.7		22.9
1925	453,000	5,310	11.67	2.0	12.1	12.1		22.4
1926	460,000	5,450	11.85	1.3	12.1	12.1		21.5
1927	467,000	5,086	10.90	2.6	12.1	12.1		22.9
1928	474,000	5,512	11.63	1.3	12.0	12.0		22.9
1929	480,000	5,632	11.74	0.8	12.1	12.0		22.0
1930	440,000	5,239	11.92	0.7	12.1	12.1		22.1
1931	445,000	5,073	11.40	2.0	12.1	12.1		22.1
1932	450,000	4,682	10.40	0.7	12.1	12.1		22.0
1933	452,000	4,930	10.91	0.9	12.1	12.1		22.1
1934	454,000	4,764	10.49	0.4	12.1	12.1		22.1
1935	455,000	4,996	10.96	0.2	12.1	12.1		22.4
1936	457,000	5,331	11.67	1.5	12.1	12.1		22.7
1937	458,000	5,061	11.00	0.2	12.1	12.1		22.8
1938	458,000	4,970	10.85	0.2	12.1	12.1		22.7
1939	459,000	4,855	10.58	0.9	12.1	12.1		22.5
1940	429,000	5,025	11.71	NONE	12.1	12.1		22.1
1941	429,000	5,127	11.62	NONE	12.1	12.1		22.9

GENERAL AND LOCAL STATISTICS, BY WARD

NEWARK, N. J. - 1914.

WARD	POPULATION	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR.	INFANT MORT. RATE
1	26,000	214	8.2	447	17.2	11	24.6
2	11,000	200	18.2	159	14.5	9	56.7
3	26,000	404	15.5	521	20.0	39	75.9
4	6,000	124	20.6	63	10.5	2	33.3
5	17,000	149	8.8	235	13.8	5	29.4
6	20,000	210	10.5	314	15.7	7	27.3
7	13,000	151	11.6	231	17.8	9	68.5
8	38,000	435	11.4	673	17.7	15	27.3
9	60,000	542	9.0	873	14.6	31	51.5
10	19,000	144	7.6	341	17.9	15	42.0
11	27,000	298	11.0	409	15.1	12	29.3
12	21,000	165	7.9	324	15.4	7	21.6
13	56,000	495	8.8	637	11.4	17	27.6
14	31,000	277	8.9	517	16.6	17	53.3
15	13,000	7	0.5	91	6.9	17	50.0
16	45,000	112	2.5	638	14.2	14	28.6
NON-RESIDENT		12	--	312	--	--	--
UNKNOWN ADDRESS		86	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	429,000	5,17	12.0	9765	22.8	33	32.6
COLORED							
1	1,500	28	18.7	13	20.7		23.3
2	2,200	48	21.8	19	22.3	3	40.2
3	14,600	233	16.0	383	26.2	30	74.3
4	1,100	17	15.5	24	21.8	2	81.8
5	1,125	14	12.4	6	11.2	--	--
6	2,400	34	14.2	62	25.8	2	32.3
7	4,700	60	12.8	90	9.2	4	55.6
8	2,200	39	17.7	24	10.8		35.0
9	2,600	20	7.7	55	21.1		36.4
10	1,700	20	11.8	36	22.4	4	60.0
11	1,200	16	13.3	9	5.8		60.3
12	450	2	4.4	5	11.1	--	--
13	325	5	15.4	3	9.2	--	--
14	4,000	57	14.2	37	35.2	6	73.0
15	3,500	29	8.3	65	18.6	1	14.4
16	1,400	19	13.6	10	28.6	3	71.0
NON-RESIDENT		13	--	15	--		66.7
UNKNOWN ADDRESS		8	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	45,000	662	14.7	1,170	23.8	27	62.6



# DOGS AND RABIES

YEAR	PERSONS BITTEN	ANIMALS EXAMINED	POSITIVE CASES	NEGATIVE CASES	PERSONS GIVEN ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT
1910	218	33	21	12	40
1911	350	26	11	15	26
1912	536	43	18	25	62
1913	612	41	15	26	41
1914	509	28	5	23	13
1915	566	38	3	35	3
1916	432	14	0	14	4
1917	506	34	17	17	31
1918	565	19	8	11	43
1919	493	17	3	14	4
1920	465	13	2	11	4
1921	539	16	0	16	0
1922	654	22	6	16	13
1923	955	79	23	56	92
1924	1169	73	23	50	58
1925	1120	56	22	34	42
1926	1159	67	23	44	47
1927	1355	60	21	39	29
1928	1365	28	7	21	8
1929	1522	13	0	13	1
1930	1602	24	4	20	9
1931	1655	62	20	42	26
1932	1588	94	54	40	54
1933	1902	78	30	48	32
1934	1980	53	22	31	11
1935	1900	22	0	22	0
1936	2256	29	0	29	2
1937	2296	15	0	15	2
1938	2936	141	86	55	64
1939	2890	118	64	54	38
1940	2592	45	14	31	9
1941	2594	72	30	42	27

NOTE - THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE EXAMINATIONS OF OUT-OF-TOWN DOGS.

FOLLOWING THREE YEARS WITHOUT A SINGLE CASE OF RABIES AMONG NEWARK DOGS, AN OUTBREAK STARTED EARLY IN 1933 AND CONTINUED UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1939. AN EPIDEMIC IN TH S AND OTHER SECTIONS OF THE STATE WAS DECLARED AND A STRICT QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED, REQUIRING THE LEASHING OF ALL DOGS WHEN TAKEN OUT.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
BACTERIAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	378.40	215.40	114.00	219.00	550.50	401.50	241.00
CHICKEN PERMITS - - - - -	301.00	195.00	162.00	198.00	186.00	172.00	182.20
CHICKEN SLAUGHTERHOUSE PERMIT - - -	1530.00	1320.00	1220.00	1000.00	1840.00	300.00	170.00
FOOD HANDLERS LICENSES - - - - -	34465.00	35205.00	14998.00	--	--	--	--
ICE LICENSES - - - - -	1307.00	1128.50	957.00	938.00	1054.00	937.00	733.00
BLACK LICENSES - - - - -	531.00	534.50	5432.50	5642.00	5712.00	568.00	5354.50
PLUMBING PERMITS - - - - -	4536.00	4948.00	5026.50	4630.50	6164.50	577.50	5199.00
PLUMBING LICENSES - - - - -	2590.00	2750.00	2645.00	237.00	2461.00	2461.00	2461.00
SUNDRIES - - - - -	590.42	811.85	570.10	1161.86	2049.34	1805.31	1355.26
	\$51,018.82	51,908.25	31,105.10	16,169.36	20,286.34	18,107.31	16,419.96
DISBURSEMENTS							
LABORATORY - - - SALARIES - -	23918.88	22366.24	26227.25	2475.84	6624.74	22427.66	23707.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	1251.64	1261.51	3203.29	1204.50	2081.64	1919.20	2801.00
DIAPYCNARY - - - SALARIES - -	73378.25	73639.22	79698.00	75094.50	8810.11	64339.27	10049.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	14428.68	37220.78	21076.46	21656.67	27252.37	25721.64	2550.00
VENEREAL - - - SALARIES - -	41975.61	43651.49	47779.65	50383.94	40720.00	925.00	5916.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	8725.48	8336.22	7933.22	11750.62	0865.74	1.00	0100.00
SANITARY - - - SALARIES - -	75028.88	0993.27	52327.63	2003.33	3299.11	5324.05	97045.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	2986.26	3443.27	4371.78	3006.33	5630.32	2397.00	3200.00
DISTRICT DOCTORS - - SALARIES - -	6843.12	185.22	2588.42	2067.14	4117.14	22166.23	2162.00
CHILD HYGIENE - - - SALARIES - -	40572.29	45245.24	45995.54	19330.89	42735.77	49477.00	5081.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	5796.97	8396.49	7805.47	7839.82	8687.22	9016.00	10150.00
INFIRMARY - - - SALARIES - -	3257.84	3437.12	3459.92	3429.92	2911.80	--	--
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	7224.98	6581.21	5468.55	5621.55	5156.79	4.57	--
TUBERCULOSIS - - - SALARIES - -	24346.00	2192.38	2553.00	21759.36	2707.11	2445.00	25384.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	296.15	387.18	215.59	394.27	594.34	407.00	720.00
EXECUTIVE - - - SALARIES - -	35553.02	38932.55	41572.23	2417.33	12276.63	4911.11	53870.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	1815.30	3521.07	3217.45	13164.77	1471.17	1139.00	1513.00
FOOD & DRUGS - - - SALARIES - -	73753.20	60308.43	62317.79	5647.00	72337.24	7052.00	75332.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	1371.24	4449.44	4130.52	335.47	1245.23	978.10	3300.00
VETERINARY - - - SALARIES - -	--	24780.46	27945.73	26572.40	18019.12	2947.10	34007.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	--	1129.83	791.95	480.50	478.87	363.82	429.00
PLUMBING - - - SALARIES - -	24354.00	22737.44	51338.85	22025.83	21870.00	22647.00	21761.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	567.00	646.20	765.13	889.40	351.20	613.00	530.00
CONTAGIOUS - - - SALARIES - -	1304.61	470.24	45151.64	48992.37	4891.47	38114.31	60033.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	493.06	5265.92	4400.67	3754.24	473.13	175.00	3500.00
PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS - - SALARIES - -	20520.35	21620.94	23466.75	22892.92	22302.73	2246.00	22470.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	107.82	172.62	148.28	117.72	269.85	433.00	340.00
OCCUPATIONAL - - - SALARIES - -	--	--	1528.81	1100.00	2376.61	2275.30	157.00
" - - - SUPPLIES - -	--	--	3746.12	4015.51	4419.12	5966.00	4400.00
TOTAL	\$540,131.00	61,769.48	643,980.20	443,243.77	617,977.74	724,729.11	756,111.00

# O R G A N I Z A T I O N

AND

## P R I N C I P A L S A N D P E R S O N N E L

OF

### NEWARK'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT

UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS IS IN IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HOSPITAL AND THE VARIOUS WELFARE DEPARTMENTS.

THE FIVE CITY COMMISSIONERS, INCLUDING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, ACT AS THE BOARD OF HEALTH WITH POWER TO ADOPT HEALTH ORDINANCES, APPROPRIATIONS, CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

THE HEALTH OFFICER IS EXECUTIVE HEAD, AND LIKE ALL OTHER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, HAS CIVIL SERVICE TENURE OF OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT WAS ORGANIZED ABOUT 59 YEARS AGO BUT RAPID DEVELOPMENT STARTED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

DEVELOPMENT	1910	1920	1930	1941
HEALTH EXPENDITURES	\$106,500	\$280,000	\$506,000	\$756,656
POPULATION	347,000	414,000	442,300	429,000
PER CAPITA COST - INCLUDING DISPENSARY	\$0.31	\$0.67	\$1.14	\$1.76 *
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	73	157	247	410
CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER M)	16.6	13.4	11.92	11.6
BIRTH RATE (PER M)	29.6	28.3	22.2	22.9
TYPHOID MORTALITY (PER CM)	12.7	7.9	0.2	NONE
DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY (PER CM)	29.9	14.9	10.9	NONE
SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	11.2	12.1	0.7	NONE
TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (PER CM)	233.7	130.4	101.1	63.9
INFANT MORTALITY (UNDER 5) (PER M BIRTHS)	27.2	15.0	11.2	3.0
WHOOPING COUGH FATALITY (DEATHS PER M CASES)	19	14	8	3.0
INFANT MORTALITY (UNDER 1 YR) (PER M BIRTHS)	123.0	84.0	52.3	32.6

\* N-SMUCH AS APPROXIMATELY \$180,000 IS FOR INDIGENT MEDICAL CARE, BALANCE MAKES PUBLIC HEALTH PER CAPITA -- \$1.34

FOLO W TWO PAGES SHOW

PERSONNEL, TYPE OF WORK AND DEVELOPMENT.

EXECUTIVE DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$18,000	\$40,000	\$63,000	\$70,000
	EMP.	7	13	20	22

HEALTH OFFICER, CLERKS, MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, CHAUFFEUR, JANITORS, WATCHMAN, ETC.

ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS, MAINTENANCE, PUBLICITY, HEALTH EDUCATION.

SANITARY DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$26,000	\$54,000	\$73,000	\$72,000
	EMP.	25	31	33	37

ONE ASST. HEALTH OFFICER, 2 CHIEFS, 2 CLERKS, 5 MOTOR-CYCLE AND 2 AUTO INSPECTORS AND 25 DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

ENFORCE SANITATION OF PREMISES, OLD PLUMBING, NUISANCES; SUPERVISE FUMIGATION WITH DANGEROUS GASES; ENFORCEMENT OF DOMESTIC EMPLOYEE EXAMINATIONS, DOG BITES, ETC.

(1941) 89,010 INSPECTIONS, 25,569 NUISANCES FOUND AND PRACTICALLY ALL ABATED, SUCH AS LACK OF WATER, DEFECTIVE TOILETS, INSANITARY CONDITIONS, UNMuzzled DOGS, ETC.

PLUMBING DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$ 7,000	\$12,000	\$29,000	\$22,000
	EMP.	6	6	10	8

A CHIEF, A CLERK AND 6 INSPECTORS.

INSPECT AND APPROVE ALL PLUMBING PLANS AND INSTALLATIONS OF NEW PLUMBING WORK; WATER SUPPLIES, ETC.

(1941) 1,169 PLANS FOR NEW PLUMBING, 8,517 INSPECTIONS, 270 VIOLATION NOTICES.

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	-	-	\$20,000	\$28,000
	EMP.	-	-	8	9

A CHIEF, 1 INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PHYSICIAN AND 7 INSPECTORS CONTROL OF NUISANCES CAUSED BY INDUSTRY; FUMES, SMOKE, NOISES, ETC. OF WORKERS' CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES, INDUSTRIAL DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS.

(1941) 12,500 INSPECTIONS OF 1,800 FACTORIES AS WELL AS SPECIAL INSPECTIONS; 1,112 NUISANCES AND VIOLATIONS ABATED.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$16,000	\$32,000	\$13,100	\$8,500
	EMP.	12	17	21	24

A CHIEF, A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 2 DIAGNOSTICIANS, 1 NURSE, 1 CULTURE COLLECTOR, 3 CLERKS AND 15 INSPECTORS.

ENFORCE QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION; AID IN IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN; FOLLOW UP ISOLATION HOSPITAL DISCHARGED PATIENTS; EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES. PNEUMONIA & WHOOPING COUGH PROJECT.

(1941) PREVALENT DISEASES WERE - WHOOPING COUGH 1302, MEASLES 4259, DUMPS 1389, CARLIT FEVER 1087, C. FRYNHOX 3632, PNEUMONIA 1511, GERMAN MEASLES 6552.

TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$ 1,500	\$17,000	\$29,100	\$26,000
	EMP.	2	12	18	17

MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 1 SUPERVISING NURSE, A CLERK, 5 CLINIC DOCTORS, 9 NURSES.

EXAMINATION OF ALL POSSIBLE PERSONS FOR CASES AND CONTACTS, EXAMINATION FOR SANATORIA, FLUOROSCOPE AND LUNG COLLAPSE CLINIC; HOME VISITS FOR EDUCATION IN HYGIENE. AID IN EXAMINING FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTICS; MANTOUX TEST OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(1941) 18,652 VISITS BY NURSES; 52,000 CLINIC EXAMINATIONS, INCLUDING 29,000 FOOD HANDLERS; P. C. A. 3; CHICK 798.

CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	-	\$25,000	\$65,100	\$41,000
	EMP.	-	21	5	9

A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 12 CLINIC DOCTORS, 2 CLERKS, 1 SUPERVISING NURSE, 22 NURSES, CLEANERS, ETC.

HOME VISITS TO BABIES WEEKLY FOR FIRST MONTH, MONTHLY UNDER 1 YEAR AND EVERY THREE MONTHS UP TO TWO YEARS OF AGE TO INSTRUCT MOTHERS; 18 KEEP-WELL-STATIONS, (36 WEEKLY SESSIONS) TO WHICH MOTHERS BRING BABIES FOR EXAMINATION AND INSTRUCTION; LICENSE AND SUPERVISE BOARDING HOMES FOR BABIES.

(1941) 13,034 BABIES SUPERVISED; 61,280 VISITS TO HOMES BY NURSES; 24,330 VISITS BY BABIES TO STATIONS.

PAROCHIAL C.C.	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
INSPECTION	COST	\$7,000	\$1,000	\$12,700	
	EMP.				5

1 SUPERVISING NURSE AND 14 NURSES.  
SCHOOL INSPECTION FOR THE 12,500 PUPILS IN THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS. PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS; ENFORCE QUARANTINE; SEE THAT DEFECTS ARE PLACED UNDER TREATMENT; IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN. HEALTH EDUCATION BY CLASS TEACHERS.

(IN 1941) DEFECTS CURED INCLUDED 3,980 TEETH; 1,583 NOSE AND THROAT, MOSTLY ADENOIDS AND TONSILS; 1,225 EYE AND EAR CONDITIONS; 3,248 SKIN. OVER 30,000 SCHOOL TREATMENTS; 19,000 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS. 99% IMMUNIZED AND VACCINATED.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$13,000	\$27,000	\$28,000	\$26,500
	EMP.	4	10	14	14

A CHIEF, AN ASST. BACTERIOLOGIST, 1 PATHOLOGIST, CLERKS, LABORATORY HELPERS AND CLEANERS.

EXAMINE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE SPECIMENS, ETC., S. BLOODS, SMEARS, ETC., BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, MILK AND OTHER FOODS, PREPARE SOME SERA, CULTURE OUTPLANTS, ETC.

(IN 1941) 6,000 T.B. SPUTA, 17,976 G.C. SMEARS, 68,000 WASSERMANN'S, KAHNS AND SPINAL FLUIDS; 6,100 DIPHTHERIA CULTURES. APPROXIMATELY 7,000 OTHER DISEASE SPECIMENS AND 100,000 ROUTE SPECIMENS.

THESE FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE EXAMINATIONS AT VENEREAL DISEASE LABORATORY.

CITY DISPENSARY	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$15,500	\$28,000	\$62,000	\$153,000
	EMP.	16	24	30	113

SUPERVISING NURSE AND 20 NURSES, PHARMACIST AND 3 ASST. PHARMACISTS; CLINIC PHYSICIANS, ATTENDANTS, DENTISTS, MASSEURS, PORTERS. (20 DISTRICT DOCTORS)

TREAT AT GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLINICS AND VISIT INDIGENT SICK; FILL PRESCRIPTIONS, DISPENSE FREE SERA, ETC.

(IN 1941) 43,275 TREATMENTS OF 23,000 PATIENTS, 32,000 BOTTLES OF COD LIVER OIL AND 100,730 PRESCRIPTIONS, 24,416 VISITS BY DISTRICT DOCTORS.

PAROCHIAL C.C.	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
INSPECTION	COST	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
	EMP.				

MEDICAL DIRECTOR, CLINIC PHYSICIANS, NURSES, INVESTIGATORS, LABORATORY TECHNICIAN, CLERKS, CLEANERS, ETC.

TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE PATIENTS; ENFORCE TREATMENT OF ALL REPORTED CASES; INVESTIGATE FOR NEW CASES AND POSSIBLE SOURCE OF INFECTION. ASSIST IN EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTICS. SPECIAL PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

(IN 1941) 69,000 TREATMENTS; 111,000 BLOOD TESTS; 6,500 ACTIVE PATIENTS; 37,400 VISITS TO DELINQUENTS, ETC. AIDED BY EXCELLENT D. P. A. PROJECT.

FOOD & SANITARY DIVISION	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$6,000	\$27,000	\$56,000	\$78,000
	EMP.	3	12	20	31

CHIEF, AN ASST. CHIEF, 2 CHEMISTS, 23 INSPECTORS, CLERKS, LABORATORY HELP, ETC.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES, MILK PLANTS; SAMPLES OF FOOD AND MILK FOR ADULTERATION, SANITATION AND STANDARDS. ENFORCE FOOD HANDLER LICENSING.

(IN 1941) 16,497 INSPECTIONS OF DAIRIES AND CREAMERIES, 572 BEING EXCLUDED. 2,408 MILK SAMPLES TAKEN AND ANALYZED 23,600 INSPECTIONS OF OTHER FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS.

VETERINARY	YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1941
	COST	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$29,000	\$30,000
	EMP.	2	4	11	

A CHIEF, 2 OTHER VETERINARIANS, CLERK, 10 MEAT INSPECTORS SUPERVISION OF ALL MEAT STORES AND THE SLAUGHTER OF MEAT IN THE CITY. FOOD HANDLER ENFORCEMENT. CONDEMNATIONS.

(IN 1941) 42,000 INSPECTIONS OF MEAT AND FISH STORES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND WHOLESALE PLANTS.

OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC	YEAR-1941	COST - \$28,000	EMPLOYEES - 20
	A CHIEF, DOCTORS, NURSES AND CLERKS, 38,000 SEMI-ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS EACH YEAR OF APPROXIMATELY 7,000 DOMESTICS AND 20,000 FOOD HANDLERS INCLUDING FLUOROSCOPE, ETC. DOMESTIC WORK ENFORCED BY SANITARY DIVISION, FOOD HANDLER WORK BY VETERINARY AND FOOD & DRUG DIVISIONS. 25,000 BLOOD TESTS IN 1941.		

# SANITARY DIVISION

WILLIAM H. YOUNG - ASST. HEALTH OFFICER.

CHRISTOPHER C. NUGENT, JR. - CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE SANITARY DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IS TO LOOK AFTER THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY AND TO ENFORCE THE SANITARY CODE.

THE INSPECTING FORCE IS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS: FIVE MOTORCYCLE INSPECTORS ARE DETACHED TO INVESTIGATE ALL COMPLAINTS OF SANITARY NUISANCES RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE, TO SERVE WRITTEN NOTICES WHERE VIOLATIONS ARE FOUND AND TO FOLLOW-UP ON ALL VIOLATIONS UNTIL ABATED. SEVENTEEN INSPECTORS ARE DETACHED TO PATROL DUTY IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO TO MAKE HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS, TO MAKE OTHER NECESSARY INSPECTIONS AND TO SECURE THE ABATEMENT OF ALL VIOLATIONS OF THE SANITARY CODE THAT COME UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION.

A RECORD CARD IS KEPT ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF ALL PREMISES INVESTIGATED BY THE INSPECTOR. THIS RECORD CARD SPECIFICS THE DATE OF VISIT, NATURE OF VIOLATION AND ACTION TAKEN. THE RECORD CARD IS NOT REMOVED FROM THE FILE UNTIL ALL VIOLATIONS CONTAINED THEREON ARE ABATED.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIAL LIST ENUMERATES TYPICAL INSANITARY CONDITIONS ABATED BY OUR SANITARY INSPECTORS:

INSUFFICIENT HEAT IN HOMES AND OFFICES,  
EFFECTIVE STORM LEADS AND GUTTERS,  
INSANITARY YARDS, CELLARS AND ALLEYS,  
DARK AND WINDOWLESS ROOMS,  
BUILDINGS DEPRIVED OF CITY WATER,  
DEFECTIVE PLUMBING  
DOG CONTROL

INSPECTION OF CHICKEN MARKETS,  
HOLDING OF CHICKENS IN REFUSORY  
HOUSES UNFIT FOR HABITATION,  
INSPECTION OF TENEMENTS, ROOMING HOUSES,  
LODGING HOUSES, BARBER SHOPS AND  
BEAUTY PARLORS.

FOLLOW-UP OF DELINQUENT DOMESTIC REGISTRATION.

THE INSPECTORS, INCLUDING THE ASST. CHIEF INSPECTOR, REPORT TO THE HEALTH OFFICER ON SPECIAL COMPLAINTS, EARLY WARNING WORK OF HEALTH INVESTIGATION, HIGHWAY CITY DUMPS FOR SQUATTERS, ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF THE HIGGINS ACT AND CONVEYING PATIENTS FROM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO THEIR HOMES OR HOSPITALS.

THE USUAL PROCEDURE IN ABATING A NUISANCE IS TO HAVE THE INSPECTOR SERVE A WRITTEN NOTICE ON THE PERSON OR PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLATION, GIVING A SPECIFIED TIME IN WHICH TO ABATE THE NUISANCE. ON FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SUCH NOTICE, THE VIOLATOR IS SUMMONED BEFORE THE HEALTH OFFICER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE. IF THE VIOLATOR FAILS TO ANSWER THE SUMMONS OF THE HEALTH OFFICER, A WARRANT IS ISSUED FOR ARREST. IF THE NUISANCE WITHIN THE TIME SET BY THE HEALTH OFFICER, IS REMOVED OR ABATED BY THE VIOLATOR.

## YEARLY REPORT OF THE SANITARY DIVISION

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	80,422	81,052	83,075	130,770	133,227	144,536	151,951
INSPECTIONS (COMPLAINTS)	7,446	8,769	9,664	10,056	8,745	8,128	7,523
NO. OF REINSPECTIONS	21,858	20,979	20,077	24,443	20,261	21,300	22,392
NO. OF NUISANCES FOUND	16,589	18,362	18,452	22,453	18,373	24,991	25,569
VERBAL NOTICES SERVED	5,593	7,235	7,291	9,045	8,804	8,565	11,506
WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED	5,392	6,428	5,917	8,932	11,078	10,591	8,145
ABATEMENTS, VERBAL NOTICES	5,723	6,660	6,167	7,908	6,158	7,149	11,309
ABATEMENTS, WRITTEN NOTICES	5,713	6,305	5,413	7,494	10,138	9,788	6,862
TOTAL ABATEMENTS	11,436	12,765	11,580	15,402	16,296	16,937	18,171



# DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

CHARLES A. HALLING, CHIEF INSPECTOR

PATRICK J. MONEGHAN, ASST. CHIEF INSPECTOR

DURING THE PAST YEAR THERE HAS BEEN VERY LITTLE NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN OUR CITY. PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL TYPES OF PLUMBING ARE LESS THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

OUR WORK, ASIDE FROM EXAMINATION OF PLUMBING INSTALLATIONS AND ADDITIONS, HAS CONTINUED TO KEEP US QUITE BUSY. INSPECTIONS OF OIL BURNER INSTALLATIONS FOR WATER PIPING AND INSPECTION OF FIRES FOR PLUMBING DAMAGE HAS CONTINUED.

WE HAVE HAD AN ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF CROSS-CONNECTIONS ON THE WATER SUPPLY ELIMINATED, ESPECIALLY BOTTOM SUPPLY TO SINKS AND DISHWASHERS AND SODA FOUNTAINS. TWO SEPTIC TANKS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, WHICH SHOWS THAT THERE ARE SOME SPOTS IN OUR CITY THAT ARE STILL NOT SEWERED. THIS CONDITION EXISTS ONLY IN THE HEAVY INDUSTRIAL MEADOWLAND AREA.

ONE INSPECTOR PASSED AWAY DURING THE YEAR AND ONE INSPECTOR WAS ABSENT FOR ALMOST THE ENTIRE YEAR DUE TO ILLNESS.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
PLANS APPROVED - NEW SYSTEMS - - - -	112	134	161	202	140	189	206	168
PLANS APPROVED - OLD SYSTEMS - - - -	1276	1388	1386	1276	1227	1194	1157	1001
SEWER INSPECTIONS - - - - -	160	89	202	271	235	263	294	86
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	6900	837	6353	6435	5560	4694	3777	2510
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	2071	2084	2462	2764	3317	3640	4966	4713
FINAL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - -	281	1464	493	380	1395	1260	1315	108
WATER TESTS - - - - -	380	499	549	558	453	433	470	379
SMOKE TESTS - - - - -	40	83	62	92	63	51	75	99
PLUMBING PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	1388	1522	1517	1478	367	305	1363	1169
SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	62	104	100	115	9	154	108	109
RELAY SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - -	82	84	65	92	95	90	85	69
CESSPOOL PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	1	1	5	4	7	2	1	1
SEPTIC TANK PERMITS ISSUED - - - -		1	6	3		2	1	2
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	648	584	551	513	533	593	490	484
VIOLATIONS NOTICES SERVED - - - -	167	143	122	105	263	311	269	134
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH - - - - -	103	146	140	64	215	246	257	270
LAW SUITS INSTITUTED - - - - -	29	20	2	6	40	71	66	28
LAW SUITS DISCONTINUED - - - - -	12	12	9	5	7	35	77	20
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS - - - - -	\$243.	\$ 75.	\$ 45.	\$ 4.	\$100.	\$ 95.	\$ 15.	\$115.
MASTER PLUMBERS LICENSE EXAM. - -	14	14	19	12	9	7	9	11
" " " " PASSED - - - - -	11	8	10	9	4	6	8	7
" " " " ISSUED - - - - -	485	464	469	461	461	436	438	424
COMPLAINTS FROM FOOD & DRUG DIV. -	-	-	-	-	799	311	318	166
CROSS CONNECTIONS DISCONTINUED - -	-	-	-	-	15	11	13	47
WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED - - - - -	-	-	-	-	833	1055	955	1363
INSPECTIONS - OIL BURNER INSTALLATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	4020	5459	733
COMPLAINTS FROM VETERINARY DIV. - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	14
FIRES REPORTED FOR PLUMBING INSPECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1638	1885
ICE SAMPLES COLLECTED - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
DANCE HALLS INSPECTED (FORMERLY BY INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333







# RESPIRATORY BUREAU

DR. HENRY SIMON (IN CHARGE)

THE PNEUMONIA MORTALITY IN 1941 WAS 56.9 PER 100,000 POPULATION. WHILE THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECORD LOW FOR THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IT STILL SHOWS A SIGNIFICANT LOWERING OF THE MORTALITY RATE SINCE 1937.

YEAR	CASES	DEATHS	MORTALITY PER CM	FATALITY RATE	TREATMENT
1937	2138	429	93.7	20 %	NO ORGANIZED PNEUMONIA CAMPAIGN.
1938	1604	312	68.1	19.5%	SIX MONTHS USE OF FREE SERUM, NO SULFAPYRIDINE.
1939	1731	231	50.4	13.3%	FULL YEAR OF SERUM AND SULFAPYRIDINE.
1940	1577	194	45.2	12.3%	FULL YEAR OF SERUM AND CHEMOTHERAPY.
1941	1511	244	56.9	16.1%	FULL YEAR OF SERUM AND CHEMOTHERAPY.

THERE HAS BEEN A PROGRESSIVE DECREASE IN NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES IN THE PAST THREE YEARS. DOUBTLESS THIS IS PART OF THE NATURAL CYCLE OF THE DISEASE. HOWEVER, WE MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT THE EARLY USE OF SULFONAMIDE DRUGS HAS UNDOUBTEDLY RESULTED IN ABORTING SOME PNEUMONIAS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE OCCURRED.

## SERUM

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT MAINTAINS A 24-HOUR SERUM DISTRIBUTION SERVICE. SERUM IS AVAILABLE AT THE RESPIRATORY BUREAU BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M. WEEKDAYS AND SATURDAY FROM 9:00 A.M. TO 12:00 P.M. AT OTHER TIMES, SERUM IS DISTRIBUTED TO THE PRIVATE PHYSICIAN BY THE TRAINING SCHOOL OFFICE OF THE NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL. THE SERUM IS AVAILABLE FREE. THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PURCHASES THE SERUM AND RES LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS AS DISTRIBUTING CENTERS. IN 1941, SERUM WAS DISTRIBUTED TO 82 CASES.

## CHEMOTHERAPY

	SULFAPYRIDINE			SULFATHIAZOLE			SULFADIAZINE			TOTAL		
YEAR	CASES	DEATHS	RATE	CASES	DEATHS	RATE	CASES	DEATHS	RATE	CASES	DEATHS	RATE
1939	659	51	7.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	659	51	7.7%
1940	1033	79	7.6%	86	6	7%	-	-	-	1124	87	7.7%
1941	291	42	14.4%	803	89	11.1%	68	5	7.4%	1201	145	12.1%

IT MAY BE OF SIGNIFICANCE TO NOTE THAT IN DRUG TREATED CASES THE CASE FATALITY RATE ROSE 57% IN 1941 AS COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF DEATH RATE ACCORDING TO SPECIFIC AGE GROUPS (DRUG TREATED CASES -- 1940 AND 1941)

YEAR	AGE GROUP	CASES	DEATHS	FATALITY RATE
1940	UNDER 1 YEAR	97	9	9.3%
1941	"	106	11	10.4%
1940	OVER 1 YEAR - UNDER 5 YEARS	183	1	0.6%
1941	"	190	7	3.7%
1940	OVER 5 YEARS - UNDER 15 YEARS	129	3	2.3%
1941	"	106	2	1.9%
1940	OVER 15 YEARS - UNDER 25 YEARS	92	1	1.1%
1941	"	91	2	2.2%
1940	OVER 25 YEARS - UNDER 45 YEARS	229	17	7.4%
1941	"	261	17	6.5%
1940	OVER 45 YEARS - UNDER 65 YEARS	260	28	10.8%
1941	"	277	57	20.6%
1940	OVER 65 YEARS	134	28	20.9%
1941	"	170	42	28.8%

THERE WAS ALMOST A 100% INCREASE IN THE CASE FATALITY RATE IN THE AGE GROUP BETWEEN 45 AND 65 YEARS OF AGE. THERE WAS A 38% INCREASE IN THE AGE GROUP, OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE.

#### PNEUMONIA TYPING

PNEUMONIA TYPING IS PERFORMED BY THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY. THIS SERVICE IS AVAILABLE FREE TO PHYSICIANS OF THE CITY OF NEWARK. WHEN A DIRECT SPUTUM TYPING IS NEGATIVE, THE ROUTINE PROCEDURE IS TO INJECT A MOUSE INTRAPERITONEALLY WITH THE SPUTUM.

PNEUMONIA TYPING IS VALUABLE FROM AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STANDPOINT. THE DOCTOR SHOULD KNOW WHETHER HE IS DEALING WITH A PNEUMOCOCCUS OR A VIRUS PNEUMONIA. A PNEUMONIA MAY BE DUE TO A STREPTOCOCCUS, STAPHYLOCOCCUS, OR A FRIEDLANDER BACILLUS. IF A TYPE IS NOT OBTAINED IN THE SPUTUM, IT MAY VERY WELL HAPPEN THAT THE SULFONAMIDE DRUG WILL NOT CURE THE PNEUMONIA.

#### PNEUMONIA TYPING DATA - CITY OF NEWARK

YEAR	NO. OF TYPINGS	POSITIVE	RATE
1939	1,36	805	70.9%
1940	846	533	63%
1941	761	346	45.5%

THE DIMINUTION IN THE NUMBER OF CASES TYPED IS COINCIDENT WITH THE INCREASING USE OF SULFONAMIDE DRUGS IN THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

#### WHOOPIING COUGH CONTROL

THE WHOOPIING COUGH PROJECT OF THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WAS STARTED IN FEBRUARY, 1941, IN AN ENDEAVOR TO REDUCE THE MORBIDITY OF A COMMON CHILD DISEASE WHICH HAS IN THE PAST TAKEN LONGER MONTHS THAN ANY OTHER SINGLE CHILDHOOD DISEASE. THE WORK OF PEARL KENDRICK IN A NEW RAPID, RELIABLE, AND SIMPLE TEST FOR THE DISEASE IMMUNIZATION AGAINST WHOOPIING COUGH IS A PRACTICAL AND SUCCESSFUL PROCEDURE FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. SHE HAS REDUCED THE INCIDENCE OF WHOOPIING COUGH IN GRAND RAPIDS TO SUCH A SIGNIFICANT EXTENT THAT THE DISEASE IS BEING KEPT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICERS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK.

THERE ARE TWENTY-TWO FIELD WORKERS FURNISHED BY THE H.P.A. THEIR DUTIES ARE TO GO OUT INTO THE FIELD AND VISIT THE PARENTS OF ALL PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE CITY OF NEWARK WHO HAVE NOT BEEN VACCINATED AGAINST WHOOPIING COUGH. THE H.P.A. ALSO HANDLES THE CLERICAL WORK IN IMMUNIZATION CLINICS.

THE VACCINE USED IS THAT PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE METHODS OF KENDRICK AND KENDRICK, JR. AND H. F. COE, WHICH HAS CONTAINED ONLY ONE ORGANISM PER C.C. - THE DOSE USED IS 2 C.C. ONCE A MONTH, FOR FOUR MONTHS.

THERE ARE SIXTEEN CLINICS OPERATING IN THE CITY OF NEWARK EVERY WEEK. THESE CLINICS ARE HELD IN CHILD HYGIENE STATIONS AND SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

COUGH PLATES ARE PREPARED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE H.P.A. THE COUGH PLATE IS A VALUABLE METHOD FOR THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF WHOOPIING COUGH AND OFTEN IS THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH A DIAGNOSIS OF THE DISEASE CAN BE MADE. THE USE OF THE COUGH PLATE WILL RESULT IN MORE EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF THE INCIDENCE OF WHOOPIING COUGH IN OUR CONTROL AND IMMUNIZED CASES.



## FUMIGATION-PEST CONTROL

JOHN F. LYNCH, CHIEF FUMIGATION INSPECTOR.

MAN'S GREATEST ENEMIES HAVE ALWAYS INCLUDED INSECTS AND RODENTS, AND THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A TIME WHEN HE HAS NOT BEEN COMPELLED TO MEET THIS FOE IN A LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE.

INSECTS, LITERALLY MILLIONS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, ARE CONSTANTLY AT WAR WITH MAN, SPREADING DISEASE, DEVOURING THE CROPS ON WHICH HIS LIFE DEPENDS, DESTROYING FOUNDATIONS OF HIS BUILDINGS AND EATING THE VERY CLOTHES OFF HIS BACK.

AMONG RODENTS, THE RAT IS NOT ONLY THE LEAST USEFUL BUT IS PERHAPS ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND EXPENSIVE OF NATURE'S WARMS TES LIVING THINGS IN HIS EXPENSE. FOOD AND SHELTER ARE ESSENTIAL TO RATS AS TO OTHER ANIMALS AND THE REMOVAL OF THESE, OFFERS A PRACTICAL MEANS OF PERMANENT RAT CONTROL.

THE SUPERVISION OF DANGEROUS GAS FUMIGATIONS AND PEST CONTROL PROCEDURES WHICH STARTED IN 1935 HAS GREATLY INCREASED. ALL FUMIGATIONS ARE CARRIED OUT BY FUMIGATING COMPANIES LICENSED BY THIS DEPARTMENT. ON CITY OWNED WAREHOUSE LOTS, THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY TWO OF OUR INSPECTORS EMPLOYING CYANOGAS FOOT PUMP DUSTER. THE EMPLOYMENT OF CYANOGAS ELIMINATES THE DANGERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LAYING OF POISONS, PROVIDES AN IMMEDIATE KILL NOT ONLY OF THE RATS BUT ALSO OF THE FLEAS INFESTING THEM.

A DETAIL OF SANITARY INSPECTORS IS NOW MAKING A SURVEY OF SUB-STANDARD DWELLINGS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS PLACED ON INSECT AND RODENT INFESTATION. INSPECTORS, IN ADDITION, ADVISE ON RAT-PROOFING OF STRUCTURES, CUTTING OFF FOOD SUPPLY, COVERING OF REFUSE CONTAINERS, THE RAISING AND RAT-PROOFING OF GARBAGE SHEDS, CEMENTING UNDER STOODS AND PORCHES WHERE BURROWS ARE FOUND, ETC. COMPLAINTS OF INSECT INFESTATION OF DWELLING, FACTORIES AND FOOD PLANTS ARE INVESTIGATED, SPECIES IDENTIFIED AND PROPER CONTROL MEASURES ADVISED, WITH EMPHASIS PLACED UPON THE EMPLOYMENT OF COMPETENT PEST CONTROL OPERATORS.

ONE OF OUR LARGEST FUMIGATIONS OF THE YEAR WAS THE MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AT 426 WASHINGTON STREET WITH 600,000 CUBIC FEET. CASE WAS EXECUTED IN THE SEALING AND VENTILATION, GUARDING THE BUILDING DURING OPERATIONS DUE TO THE PROXIMITY OF OTHER BUILDINGS AND THE HEAVY PEDESTALIAN TRAFFIC. SIDE WALKS WERE HOPE OFF FIFTY FEET EACH SIDE OF BUILDING AND TWENTY-FOUR HOURS GUARD WAS ASSIGNED. SIX HUNDRED POUNDS OF SODIUM CYANIDE (POT METHOD) WAS USED.

ALL STRUCTURES INTENDED FOR DEMOLITION ARE INSPECTED FOR INFESTANTS. IF FOUND INFESTED, THE FUMIGATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY LICENSED FUMIGATORS BEFORE DEMOLITION BEGINS. MOST PRACTICAL RESULTS CAN BE OBTAINED THIS WAY BECAUSE CYANOGAS GIVES QUICK RESULTS.

THE INSPECTORS ASSIGNED TO FUMIGATION SUPERVISION ARE TRAINED IN FIRST AID AND HOLD NATIONAL RED CROSS CERTIFICATES. THEIR EQUIPMENT INCLUDES SIGNS, WARNING SIGNS, PERMITS, SAFETY LOCKS, GAS DETECTOR AND ANTIDOTES.

THE FOLLOWING IS A TABULATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF 1941:

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUMIGATIONS -	366
DEMOLITION OF STRUCTURES INSPECTED - 73 - FUMIGATED -	58
OCCUPIED DWELLINGS FUMIGATED (INSECTS) -	22
FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES, FOOD PLANTS -	16
FOOD TRUCKS (CHLORPICRIN) -	25
EMERGENCY FUMIGATIONS (CITY OWNED LOTS) CYANOGAS AND CHLORPICRIN -	63
THEATRE CHAMBER FUMIGATION (780 MATTESSES, 31 PIECES FURNITURE) -	22
POUNCE SALE FUMIGATION (FORMALDEHYDE) -	160
RODENT AND INSECT COMPLAINTS -	205
* RAT BITES -	8

\* ALL RAT BITE CASES - APPROVED METHOD OF EXTERMINATING ENFORCED.

## FOOD &amp; DRUG DIVISION

SAMUEL G. SHARNELL - CHIEF INSPECTOR

During the year our inspectors carried out the following program:

FOOD & DRUG CONTROL - INSPECTORS DETAILED TO THIS TYPE OF WORK, CARRY CJT:

THE INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF ALL TYPES OF FOOD AND DRUG ESTABLISHMENTS, RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF RETAIL AND WHOLESALE, MANUFACTURING, PACKING AND DISTRIBUTING ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR SPECTRA OF 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE-*d*<sub>2</sub> AND 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE-*d*<sub>2</sub> IN CDCl<sub>3</sub> AND CDCl<sub>3</sub>-DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> AT 300 K

CONDEMNATION OF ALL FOODS AND DRUGS WHERE FOUND UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

ENFORCE ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, CODES AND REGULATIONS.

INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS OF ALL TYPES AND NATURES PERTAINING TO GENERAL FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL WORK AND FOOD INSPECTIONS.

COLLECT FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES FOR BACTERIAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

## PRINCIPAL CITY FOOD AND DRUG INSPECTIONS

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
RESTAURANTS, LUNCHROOMS, ETC. - - -	5809	6158	5840	6064	7934	7333	5721
CAFES-TAVERNS - - - - -	3566	4551	3759	3514	3238	2832	2927
WATER - EQ. PLANTS - - - -	52	21	16	687	1,177	75	1015
-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1398	1165	766	1365	1011	978	5427
WHOLESALE DEALERS - - - -	32	108	59	47	111	17	159
CANDY-RETAIL STORES - - - -	2567	2464	1696	2570	2612	2602	2380
GROCERIES-RETAIL STORES - - -	4412	4591	2810	5367	5880	5257	6723
PRODUCE-RETAIL STORES - - - -	883	853	735	1053	1189	1063	900
DRUGS-RETAIL STORES - - - -	487	579	272	465	496	621	620
ICE CREAM-MFG. PLANTS - NEWARK	100	81	198	483	213	146	116
MFG. PLANTS-OUT OF CITY - - -	46	51	52	51	115	67	65
NON-ALCOHOLIC BEV. PLANTS-NEWARK	156	44	46	155	95	86	40
OUT OF CITY - - - - -	4	39	9	16	45	9	5
MISCL. WHOLESALE & FOOD MFG. - -	-	-	-	-	327	437	179
MISCELLANEOUS - - - - -	-	-	-	-	244	189	715
WATER - EQ. PLANTS - - - -	57	103	114	121	121	130	148
WATER - EQ. PLANTS - - - -	2278	2706	2177	2178	575	211	360

OF THE TOTAL INSPECTIONS, 11,142 WERE REINSPECTIONS AND 5,276 NOTICES WERE SERVED. PRACTICALLY ALL VIOLATIONS ABATED; THE ABOVE ARE THE MOST FREQUENT BUT DO NOT INCLUDE MANY VARIOUS TYPES OF INSPECTIONS.

\_\_\_\_\_ FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_ CHARGE \_\_\_\_\_

CONTROL OF MILK AND CREAMS FOR BACTERIAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND FOR SEDIMENT AND PHOSPHATASE MILK TESTS AND INVESTIGATE ALL COMPLAINTS PERTAINING TO IMPROPER SANITATION OR ADULTERATION OF MILK AND CREAM.

CARRY MILK CANS - ARE NOT SUITABLE TO THE TYPE OF WORK CARRY OUT

THE INT. CT. N. J. COUNTY LABORATORY AND QUALITY CHECKING BL. AND GR. A INTO THE CITY OF NEWARK AND A NT. RECD. BY THE NEWARK POLICE DEPT. ON JUL. 1ST OF 1964 AND CHAS. J. P. L. S. JUMPES OF NEWARK AN. QLL CTED AT COUNTY LAB. PL. NTS FOR SH. P. NTS TO CITY LABORATORY. TEMPERATURE, SEDIMENT AND PHOSPHATE W/LK TESTS ARE MADE AT COUNTY PLANTS.

TEMPERATURE, SEDIMENTATION AND PHOSPHATASE MILK TESTS ARE MADE AT COUNTRY PLANTS.  
TWO TUBES OF 10 ml EACH OF CONTAINING 5 ml OF SPARE MILK THAT NEED NOT BE STORED IN PLANTS  
AND ON DAIRIES.

RECORD-KEEPING MADE BY RECORDS OVERVIEW UNIT AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR ALL HERDS.  
FOLLOW-UP SECTION OF DISPOSED AND MISSING ANIMALS AND THE FINDINGS OF POSTMORTEM

SINGLE STANDARD MILK

IN APRIL, 1941, THE NEW JERSEY MILK INSPECTION COMMISSION OF NEW JERSEY, A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE NEW JERSEY HEALTH OFFICERS ASSOCIATION ADOPTED A SET OF REGULATIONS FOR A SINGLE STANDARD MILK AND CREAM FOR THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

UNDER THESE REGULATIONS, THE FORMER GRADES A AND B MILKS AND CREAMS WERE ELIMINATED. NEW BACTERIOLOGICAL STANDARDS FOR RAW MILK AT COUNTRY AND CITY PLANTS WERE SET UP AS WELL AS FOR PASTEURIZED MILK.

SPECIAL AND EXTRA RICH MILKS, ARE REQUIRED TO SPECIFY ON THE LABEL AND CAPS ON THE CONTAINERS OF SUCH MILKS, THAT THEY CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 4% BUTTER-FAT.

GUERNSEY MILK

FOLLOWING THE ADOPTION OF THE SINGLE STANDARD MILK REGULATIONS, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT MADE A SURVEY OF ALL MILK SUPPLIES SELLING SO-CALLED GUERNSEY MILK IN THE NEWARK AREA.

THIS SURVEY DISCLOSED THAT MANY DAIRY HERDS PRODUCING GUERNSEY MILK WERE NOT 100% PURE-BRED, REGISTERED GUERNSEY COWS, BUT CONTAINED A CERTAIN PERCENT OF GRADE GUERNSEY COWS (COWS THAT HAD BEEN BORN FROM OTHER BREEDS OF COWS CROSS-BRED WITH GUERNSEY BULLS) AND OTHER BREEDS OF COWS.

IN SOME CASES GUERNSEY MILK WAS BEING BOTTLED IN THE SAME PLANT AND WITH THE SAME EQUIPMENT AS OTHER MILK.

AS THE RESULT OF THIS SURVEY, ORDERS WERE ISSUED TO ALL MILK COMPANIES TO LABEL THE GUERNSEY MILK PROPERLY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICE OF THE MILK SUPPLY AND IN THE CASE OF MILK LABELED GUERNSEY INSTRUCTIONS WERE ISSUED THAT A SEPARATE PLANT WITH SEPARATE EQUIPMENT FOR THE PROCESSING AND BOTTLING AND HANDLING OF IT MUST BE PROVIDED.

COMPOSITE AVERAGES OF NEWARK'S MILK SUPPLIES

<u>GRADES OF MILK</u>	<u>NO. SAMPLES</u>	<u>BACTERIA PER C.C.</u>	<u>NO. SAMPLES</u>	<u>% BUTTER-FAT</u>	<u>% TOTAL SOLIDS</u>
CERTIFIED	34	7,100	34	4.43	13.87
GRADE A PASTEURIZED AND PREMIUM	1,036	4,600	1,036	4.23	13.49
GRADE B PASTEURIZED & PASTEURIZED (NO GRADE)	1,338	6,800	2,849	3.87	12.89
TOTALS - GRAND AVERAGES	2,408	5,850	3,919	4.00	13.06

EMBARGO OF A NEW DRUG

During the year 1941, THE DIVISION OF FOOD & DRUGS COOPERATED WITH THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND THE U. S. BUREAU OF FOOD & DRUGS IN PLACING AN EMBARGO WITHIN A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR PERIOD ON A NEW DRUG, SULPHANILAMIDE, WHICH HAD BEEN IMPROPERLY ADDED BY A DRUG COMPANY. NONE OF IT REACHED THE PUBLIC.

ADULTERATED OLIVE OIL

THE CONTINUATION OF THE WAR AND THE LACK OF IMPORTED OLIVE OIL, ENCOURAGED A NUMBER OF UNSCRUPULOUS INDIVIDUALS TO ATTEMPT TO PLACE ON OUR MARKET, LARGE QUANTITIES OF ADULTERATED EDIBLE OILS, OLIVE OIL ADULTERATED WITH COTTONSEED OIL AND SIMILAR CHEAPER OILS.

IMMEDIATE, CONCERTED AND DRASTIC ACTION BY THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL FOOD AND DRUG AUTHORITIES AND NUMEROUS SEIZURES OF LARGE BATCHES OF ADULTERATED "STOCK", MADE THIS ACTION UNPROFITABLE.

PUBLICATION OF THE RESULTS OF THIS ACTION HELPED IN THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC TO PURCHASE THEIR SUPPLIES OF EDIBLE OILS FROM LEGITIMATE CHANNELS.

# STERILIZATION OF UTENSILS IN TAVERNS

THE PROGRAM OF THE DIVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS TO SECURE PROPER AND EFFICIENT STERILIZATION OF UTENSILS IN TAVERNS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK WAS INTENSIFIED DURING THE YEAR AND SHOWED A MARKED IMPROVEMENT OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR. 1,003 SWAB SAMPLES OF GLASSES AND OTHERS FROM 74 TAVERNS. 871 OF THESE SAMPLES SHOWED SATISFACTORY BACTERIAL COUNTS OF 87,403 WITH AN AVERAGE BACTERIAL COUNT OF 61,000 COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR OF 77,700. OF THESE, 1,003 SHOWED SATISFACTORY COLON COUNTS OF 80.30%, AS COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S RECORD OF 75%.

## AT THE CITY OF NEWARK

WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEW FOOD AND DRUG ACTS, MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF FOODS AND DRUGS HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO ITEMIZE ON THE LABELS ON THE CONTAINERS OF THESE PRODUCTS, THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED THEREIN, THEREBY BRINGING TO THE CONSUMER'S KNOWLEDGE AND DEFINITE IDEA OF WHAT THEY ARE BUYING AND MORE EXACT KNOWLEDGE OF THE NUTRITIVE AND THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF SUCH PRODUCTS.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1906. TAXES: SUGAR, 10% TAX; SALT, 10% TAX; BUTTER, 10% TAX; EGG, 10% TAX.

	1939		1940		1941	
	No. SAMPLES	%	No. SAMPLES	%	No. SAMPLES	%
NO. OF TAVERNS FROM WHICH SAMPLES TAKEN	228		433		788	
TOTAL NUMBER OF BACTERIAL SAMPLES TAKEN	368		456		1,003	
NO. FOUND STERILE	35	9.51	89	19.54	234	23.40
NO. WITH COUNTS FROM 1 TO 1,000	22	17.17	43	22.59	9	18.80
NO. " " " 1,001 TO 100,000	175	47.56	195	42.75	452	45.20
NO. " " " OVER 100,000	58	15.76	69	15.13	126	12.60
AVERAGE BACTERIA COUNT	90,100		77,700		61,000	
SAMPLES SATISFACTORY	310	84.24	387	84.87	874	87.40
UNSATISFACTORY	58	15.76	69	15.13	126	12.60
TOTAL NUMBER OF COLON SAMPLES TAKEN	368		456		1,003	
NO. FOUND STERILE	191	51.90	231	50.86	616	61.60
NO. WITH COUNTS FROM 1 TO 50	94	25.54	114	24.12	187	18.70
NO. " " " OVER 50	83	22.56	114	25.00	197	19.70
AVERAGE COLON COUNT	89		97		83	
SAMPLES SATISFACTORY	115	77.17	13	75.00	203	60.30
UNSATISFACTORY	83	22.56	114	25.00	197	19.70

## MILK PLANT & DAIRY INSPECTION REPORT

MILK SUPPLIES	Grade A	Grade B	TOTAL CREAM SUPPLIES	STATION	STATION	STATION	STATION
CERTIFIED DAIRIES	1	4					
GRADED MILK SUPPLIES							
INSPECTIONS							
PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	19	17	36	15	6	22	
RECEIVING PLANTS	7	65	72	29	2	31	
DAIRIES	853	8391	9244	5491	857	6348	
PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	2	-	2	1	-	1	
RECEIVING PLANTS	-	5	5	2	-	2	
DAIRIES	42	159	201	335	148	483	
MILK PLANTS EXCLUDED	2	1	3	1	1	2	
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	22	223	245	300	22	322	
MILK (QTS) REJECTED							
TAVERN PLANTS	1,900	35,000	17,600	12,200	2,000	49,100	

## DAILY AVERAGE MILK CONSUMPTION IN NEWARK

POPULATION - 129,000 DAILY MILK CONSUMPTION - 220,287 QTS. 1 PINT PER DAY PER PERSON

# VETERINARY DIVISION

BERNARD J. DROLET, V.M.D. - CHIEF VETERINARIAN

THIS DIVISION INSPECTS EVERY BUTCHER SHOP AND ALL ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE MEAT IS PREPARED OR HANDLED. ALL MEAT TRUCKS, POULTRY AND MEAT FREIGHT CARS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES ARE ALSO INSPECTED FOR SANITATION AND QUALITY OF MEAT.

DURING THE PAST YEAR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE REVISED STATUTE OF THE STATE GREATLY EXPANDED THE ACT V TIES OF THE VETERINARY MEAT INSPECTION DIVISION.

CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 3, SECTION 24:5-16 OF THE N. J. FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC LAWS AND REGULATIONS SETS FORTH REGULATIONS MAKING IT NECESSARY FOR PRODUCERS OF FOOD PRODUCTS TO SO MARK THEIR PRODUCTS THAT THE ORDINARY INDIVIDUAL MAY BE ABLE TO ASCERTAIN THE PROCESSOR'S NAME AS WELL AS THE INGREDIENTS OF THE PRODUCT.

THIS DIVISION, MUST NOT ONLY SEE THAT THE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED WITHIN OUR CITY ARE PROPERLY MARKED, BUT MUST KEEP A CONSTANT VIGIL OF ALL PROVISIONS TRAVELING INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE.

THERE WAS A SLIGHT DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED LOCALLY, BUT A GREAT INCREASE WILL BE NOTED IN REINSPECTED CARCASSES. THIS IS DUE TO THE INABILITY OF LOCAL SLAUGHTERHOUSES TO OBTAIN ANIMALS AND THEREFORE INCREASED SHIPMENTS OF DRESSED CARCASSES FROM THE WEST.

THERE REMAINS AN IMPORTANT TYPE OF WORK TO BE ACCOMPLISHED - THAT OF CONTROLLING PROVIDOR JOBBERS VEHICLES. HUNDREDS OF THESE JOBBERS RAY THEIR TRADE IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, OVER WHOM WE HAVE INSUFFICIENT LEGAL CONTROL. OUR ONLY HOPE TO CLEAN UP THIS SITUATION IS THE ADOPTION OF AN ORDINANCE SUBMITTED BY THIS DIVISION REQUIRING THE LICENSING OF ALL TRUCKS.

DURING THE YEAR, 28,581 CATTLE, CALVES, SHEEP AND GOATS WERE INSPECTED AND PASSED TO BUTCHERS. COUNTRY DRESSED CALVES INSPECTED NUMBERED 8,286 TOGETHER WITH 35 DRESSED HOGS, SHEEP AND GOATS. THERE WERE 620 CONDEMNATIONS DURING THE YEAR INCLUDING 34,229 LBS. OF SCALDING MEATS, 6,088 LBS. POULTRY, 500 LBS. RABBITS, 200 CLAMS, 550 LBS. FISH AND CONSIDERABLE QUANTITIES OF PROVISIONS AND 82 CARCASSES OF ANIMALS.

## INSPECTIONS

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	NO. OF SHOPS
BUTCHER SHOPS - - - -	28,303	24,321	23,186	33,712	22,371	23,489	703
FISH STORES - - - -	4,197	4,016	4,223	5,827	3,559	3,556	118
BOLOGNA KITCHENS - -	1,266	1,088	1,158	1,471	1,664	2,638	41
POULTRY SHOPS - - -	1,575	1,554	1,881	2,197	1,580	2,045	19
WHOLE SALE LEEF HOUSES	6,444	6,335	6,167	7,102	4,474	4,614	38
" FISH "	1,017	869	927	1,121	832	808	13
" LIVE POULTRY "	2,348	2,526	2,212	2,651	3,044	4,123	9
PUBLIC MARKETS - - -	1,210	1,984	1,161	1,972	401	827	39
MEAT PACKING PLANTS	-	-	-	-	564	579	5
DOG MEAT PACKING "	-	-	-	-	13	45	1
REFRIGERATING PLANTS	141	70	30	42	21	12	1
INSTITUTIONAL MEAT -	676	930	971	1,064	751	598	3
" ICE-BOXES	510	533	457	492	415	349	3
ABATTOIRS - - - - -	137	82	30	56	75	65	6
PET SHOPS - - - - -	398	445	424	627	300	420	19
BOLOGNA STAMPINGS MADE	971	1,465	872	2,920	723	1,623	24



FROM: RYAN, J. N., JR. TO: SAC, NEW YORK. RE: CHARLES ST.

The City Dispensary Program's primary treatment for indigent new patients is practically every known physical condition. It also provides free medication and home visits to bed-ridden patients. In addition to this type of sick relief, the dispensary supervises distribution of insulin, toxoid, schick test and vaccine. The city dispensary closely cooperates with other health divisions and agencies such as public health department, hospital, county, state, federal, etc., the "Young Men's Club," local churches, etc., and all kind of organizations, that are doing good work.

A DECREASE IN CLINIC ATTENDANCE WAS NO DOUBT DUE TO THE INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT, A WPA PROGRAM, WITHIN PROJECT AND ADJUTANT DENTAL CLINICS HELD IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND DENTAL CLINICS OWNED AT BAXTER COURT AND AT THE NEGRO Y.M.C.A.

A NUMBER OF NURSES FROM THE DISPENSARY TOOK A COURSE IN X-RAY THERAPY LAST YEAR AND NOW ARE EMPLOYED IN THE DISPENSARY TO DO X-RAY WORK NOW CURRENT. PREVIOUSLY, DENTAL X-RAYS WERE TAKEN AT THE DEPARTMENT. WE NOW TAKE X-RAYS OF THE EXTREMITIES, FORMERLY DONE AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

IN ADDITION TO OUR PAID STAFF OF PHYSICIANS, A GROUP OF SPECIALISTS VOLUNTARILY CONDUCT SPECIALIZING CLINICS, GIVING THE PATIENTS THE BENEFIT OF THEIR ADVICE AND TREATMENT.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS DISTRIBUTION BY CLINICS OF 93,275 TREATMENTS. PRE-  
 1941 TREATMENT NUMBERS ARE 03,700. FOR THE YEAR, THE SPANISH AND FLEET HOSPITALS TREATED  
 32.9% OF THE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR. THE TREATMENT COST, TO WILLABAY TREATMENT, AND THE SACRIFICIAL  
 SPENDING. THE FOLLOWING FIGURES ARE BASED ON ORIGINAL TREATMENT CLINIC ONLY. DETAILS  
 WERE ELABORATELY ORIGINAL REPORTS SHOWING TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER TREATMENTS AND  
 EXAMINATIONS. THE HOSPITAL AND DOMESTIC EXAMINATIONS AND WERE LOST TO TREATMENTS.  
 THE TOTAL FOLLOWING ALL SUCH TREATMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS WERE TO 10,996 COMPARED  
 WITH 339,831 IN 1940.

2017 ATTENDING TRAJECTORY	936	1237	147	1229	1747	241
CLINICAL	21714	25810	28863	33942	29927	22839
NEUROLOGIC	4895	4935	5692	5720	4592	3755
OBSTETRIC	9802	10507	11435	11305	8506	7101
PHYSIOLOGICAL	1536	1801	2208	2292	1794	1411
SKIN	6944	7030	8040	6872	6081	4603
OTOLARYNGOLOGICAL	359	111	71	7	128	400
ORTHOPEDIC	4112	5417	5990	6142	5581	4973
DENTAL	15253	17797	25147	23566	17908	12040
NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC	1724	1490	1806	2093	2046	1544
ESSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL	536	380	386	465	445	338
NERVOUS DISEASES	2899	3172	3765	4107	3562	3227
METABOLIC	5145	5105	5745	6027	5441	4648
VARICOSE VEINS	1630	1629	1904	2178	2155	2620
VACCINATION	510	1181	1076	1069	1100	1528
ALPINE LAMP	883	874	614	745	553	551
MASSAGE & ELECTRIC THERAPY	2338	2825	1783	1729	1450	1051
HORNA	371	427	610	727	837	538
SCHICK TESTS & IMMUNIZATIONS	1244	899	537	612	471	2789
INSULIN & OTHER INJECTIONS	3937	4076	4503	3996	4089	1144
BLOOD COUNTS	357	523	669	788	1036	1043
URINALYSIS	3776	3696	4095	4093	3501	3086
CIRCUMCISION	-	-	-	-	-	802
TUMOR, ANEMIA & ULCERS	-	-	-	311	1295	613
EMPLOYABILITY DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC	-	-	-	-	6125	6890
TOTAL	93595	103244	123097	125924	117263	93275
DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT	2734	1055	150	3772	3357	2107
DISTRICT DOCTOR CALLS	10340	18752	20656	22291	25654	24416
PRESCRIPTIONS	22980	116946	122157	139661	125258	100738

# REHABILITATION CLINIC

AARON H. HASKIN, M.D., M.P.H. - MEDICAL RECEIVING OFFICER

IN THE LATTER PART OF 1939, THE ROBBERA OF THE UNEMPLOYABLE RELIEF CLIENT WAS PRESENTED TO THIS DEPARTMENT BY THE RELIEF DEPARTMENT. APPARENTLY THE UNEMPLOYABLE GRID FILED BY BEN STRADY, LEADING TO DISPROPORTIONATE FEAR, A SURVEY WAS COMPLETED AND SEVERAL FACTORS WERE GLEANED FROM IT:

1. MANY CLIENTS HAD BEEN DECLARED UNEMPLOYABLE AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER AND HAD REMAINED FOR LONGER PERIODS OF TIME WITHOUT EXAMINATION, DESPITE THE FACT THAT THEY HAD IN THE MEANTIME BECOME EMPLOYABLE.
2. MANY CLIENTS HAD BEEN DECLARED UNEMPLOYABLE BY STATEMENT OF THEIR OWN PHYSICIAN, WHO APPARENTLY WAS OBLIGATED TO DO SO, YET UPON A RE-EXAMINATION WERE FOUND TO BE ABLE TO DO SOME FORM OF WORK.
3. MANY UNEMPLOYABLE CLIENTS WERE FOUND TO BE ONLY TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYED AND UNDER PROPER MEDICAL REHABILITATION COULD BE MADE EMPLOYABLE.
4. MANY CLIENTS FOUND TO BE PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYABLE HAD BEEN DERIVED FROM A CHURCH, WHEN, AS A MATTER OF FACT, THE BURDEN OF RELIEF COULD HAVE BEEN SHIFTED TO OTHER AGENCIES WHERE THEY BELONGED, NAMELY, STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND, AND STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.
5. IT WAS SOON OBVIOUS THAT MANY OF THE UNEMPLOYABLE, BY PROPER MEDICAL GUIDANCE COULD BE MADE EMPLOYABLE AND FURTHER REDUCE THE RELIEF LOAD.

WITH THE ABOVE FACTS IN MIND, IT WAS DECIDED TO ESTABLISH A REHABILITATION CLINIC IN APRIL OF 1940. WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS CLINIC THE REVERTS FOR UNEMPLOYABLE STATUS DROPPED SIGNIFICANTLY. FURTHERMORE, THE UNEMPLOYABLE RELIEF LOAD DROPPED SIMILARLY. AT THIS TIME IT WOULD NOT BE AMISS TO DESCRIBE THE PROCEDURE FOLLOWED IN THIS OFFICE:

RELIEF CLIENTS ARE REFERRED TO US ON FORMS OBTAINED THROUGH THE RELIEF DEPARTMENT. THESE FORMS ARE PRESENTED TO THE CLINIC NURSE, A CHART IS MADE AND A BLOOD SAMPLE TAKEN. THE CHART IS THEN DELIVERED TO ONE OF THE EXAMINING ROOMS FOR EXAMINATION BY A PHYSICIAN. IF THE DIAGNOSIS IS OBVIOUS AND THE EMPLOYABLE STATUS EASILY DETERMINED AT THE FIRST EXAMINATION, THE CHART IS COMPLETED AND THE PROPER FORM RETURNED TO THE RELIEF DEPARTMENT WITH OUR DIAGNOSIS AND RECOMMENDATION TO EMPLOYABILITY. ON THE OTHER HAND, IF THE DIAGNOSIS IS OBSCURE, THE PATIENT IS REFERRED TO THE VARIOUS CLINICS NECESSARY FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CONDITION. AFTER ALL FACTS ARE SUBMITTED, THE DIAGNOSIS IS DETERMINED AND THE EMPLOYABILITY STATUS ESTABLISHED. THOSE PATIENTS TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYABLE ARE REEXAMINED AT THE END OF THE PERIOD OF TEMPORARY UNEMPLOYABILITY AND A NEW STATUS ESTABLISHED. THOSE PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYABLE ARE REEXAMINED EVERY SIX MONTHS IN ORDER THAT WE MAY NOTE WHETHER THERE ARE ANY NEW CHANGES IN THEIR CONDITION THAT WOULD WARRANT CHANGING THEIR EMPLOYABLE STATUS. THE PURPOSE OF THESE REEXAMINATIONS IS TO DETERMINE WHO HAS NO CLINICAL BASIS ON THE UNEMPLOYABLE LIST WITHOUT MEDICAL SUPERVISION. WHEN CONDITIONS Warrant such a change in classification they ARE REFERRED TO THE PROPER TREATMENT AGENCY FOR SUCH CORRECTION, AND OF COURSE SUCH ATTENTION HAS MADE AN UNEMPLOYABLE EMPLOYABLE AGAIN.

IN A STUDY AS TO CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYABILITY AND PARTIAL EMPLOYMENT I FIND THAT IN THE PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYABLE GROUP HEART DISEASE PLAYS THE GREATEST ROLE AND HYPERTENSION SECOND; WHILE IN THE TEMPORARILY UNEMPLOYABLE AND PARTIAL EMPLOYMENT GROUPS, HYPERTENSION IS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CAUSE AND HEART DISEASE SECOND. OF ALL THE CAUSES OF TOTAL UNEMPLOYABILITY AND PARTIAL EMPLOYMENT, 1,225 WAS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS. SUCH A FIGURE, PERCENT, IS SIGNIFICANTLY HIGH, INASMUCH AS MANY OF THESE TUBERCULAR CASES WERE ACTIVE. I MAY STATE AT THIS TIME THAT THIS CLINIC WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN DIRECTING A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF NEW TUBERCULOSIS CASES AND DIRECTING THEM TO THE TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. FEEL THAT THE FIRST NAME OF THE REHABILITATION CLINIC SHOULD BE NOTED BECAUSE WE WERE AND NOT ONLY TO FIND NEW CASES, BUT TO FIND CASES WHICH WERE NOT TRACKED BY THE TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION FOR VARIOUS REASONS AND CONTACT WAS REESTABLISHED.

AMONG THE MORE OUTSTANDING CAUSES OF TOTAL UNEMPLOYABILITY AND PARTIAL EMPLOYMENT, IN ORDER OF THEIR IMPORTANCE, WERE THE FOLLOWING: ALTHOUGH, ACUTE DISEASES, SYPHILIS, SENILITY AND DIABETES MELLITUS, IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT ALTHOUGH MANY CASES OF MALNUTRITION WERE NOTED, WE FOUND NO EVIDENCE OF AVITAMINOSIS. OF COURSE, MANY OF THE CAUSES OF PARTIAL EMPLOYABILITY WERE NOTED. HOWEVER, THERE COULD BE MORE EASILY EXPLAINED BY OTHER PATHOLOGY PRESENT.

AMONG THE PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYABLES, MALGRANCY OF ALL TYPES PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART.

THE REHABILITATION CLINIC HAS BEEN CALLED UPON FROM TIME TO TIME TO DO WORK OTHER THAN FOR RELIEF CLIENTS. WE HAVE BEEN EXAMINING VETERANS FOR ADMISSION TO VETERAN FACILITIES; W.P.A. WORKERS FOR DETERMINATION AS TO THEIR ABILITY TO RETURN TO WORK AFTER HAVING BEEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT; AND CLIENTS OF THE EMPLOYMENT COOPERATIVE FOR ADMISSION FOR DETERMINATION AS TO EMPLOYABILITY. WE ALSO ACTED AS CONSULTANT FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR IN THEIR PROBLEMS OF UNEMPLOYABILITY.

IN ORDER THAT WE MAY MORE ACCURATELY DETERMINE THE EMPLOYABLE STATUS OF THOSE WHOM WE EXAMINE, I AM HAPPY TO SAY THAT WE HAVE OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF DR. HERMAN CHODAKOV, THE CHIEF OF THE CLINIC OF THE NEW YORK PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE. DR. CHODAKOV HAS BEEN EXAMINING PATIENTS WHO HAVE PRESENTED A PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM. WITH THIS EXPERT ADVICE, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MORE HUMANELY TREAT OUR RELIEF CLIENTS AND I FEEL THAT THIS STEP IS A PROGRESSIVE ONE IN THE FIELD OF MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK.

#### EMPLOYABILITY OF RELIEF CLIENTS

(BY AGE, SEX, COLOR AND DEGREE OF EMPLOYABILITY)

SEX	AGE GROUP	COLOR	EMPLOYABLE			UNEMPLOYABLE			TOTAL EMP. & UNEMP.
			FULL EMP.	LIGHT WORK	TOTAL	PER.	TEMP.	TOTAL	
MALES	16 TO 19	WHT	21	13	34	2	3	5	39
		COL	8	3	11	2	2	4	15
	20 TO 29	WHT	57	67	124	22	25	47	171
		COL	45	17	62	8	27	35	97
	30 TO 39	WHT	81	103	184	40	71	111	295
		COL	42	67	109	22	39	61	170
	40 TO 49	WHT	77	176	253	84	122	206	459
		COL	43	104	147	63	51	114	261
	50 TO 59	WHT	57	238	295	172	103	275	570
		COL	17	74	91	90	35	125	216
	60 & OVER	WHT	21	88	109	265	41	306	415
		COL	6	28	34	82	9	91	125
(MALE)	TOTAL	175	978	1453	852	528	1380	2833	
FEMALES	16 TO 19	WHT	13	8	21	6	8	14	35
		COL	21	6	27	1	16	17	44
	20 TO 29	WHT	28	39	67	19	27	46	113
		COL	100	100	200	8	67	75	275
	30 TO 39	WHT	46	97	143	51	71	122	265
		COL	122	265	387	43	119	162	549
	40 TO 49	WHT	22	119	141	81	98	179	320
		COL	69	283	352	144	145	289	641
	50 TO 59	WHT	17	141	158	234	85	319	477
		COL	23	148	171	209	75	284	455
	60 & OVER	WHT	8	39	47	318	27	345	392
		COL	1	38	39	177	16	193	232
(FEMALE)	TOTAL	470	283	1753	1291	754	2045	3798	

# PAROCHIAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

ANN REILLY, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND HEALTH EDUCATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS SUPPLIED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. THE VITAL WORK FOR THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN, OF WHICH THERE ARE OVER 2,000 IN TWENTY-NINE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS, IS PROVIDED BY OUR DEPARTMENT WITH A SUPERVISING NURSE AND FOURTEEN SCHOOL NURSES. THEY ARE AIDED BY THE PHYSICIANS OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS DIVISIONS, AS WELL AS OUR CITY DISPENSARY CLINICS.

THE WORK INCLUDES PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DETECTION AND CORRECTION OF DEFECTS, IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION, ENFORCEMENT OF QUARANTINE AND THE TEACHING OF PERSONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH. OUR VACCINATION RECORD IS ALMOST 100% AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION HAS BEEN OVER 99% COMPLETE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS. A DETAIL PHYSICAL RECORD FOLLOWS EACH CHILD THROUGH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

DURING THE YEAR, 18,901 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE, INCLUDING EXAMINATION OF SKIN, TEETH, EYES, EARS, THROAT AND EVIDENCE OF IMPROPER BREATHING AND NUTRITION, TOGETHER WITH PERSONAL HYGIENE. AT LEAST ONE ROUTINE EXAMINATION IS MADE FOR EVERY CHILD EACH YEAR AND TWO IN THE YOUNGER GRADES.

A TOTAL OF 26,535 DEFECTS WERE FOUND. MANY OF THESE DEFECTS WERE QUOTE TEMPORARY AND OFTEN ONE CHILD WILL HAVE A GREAT NUMBER, I.E., DECIDUOUS FIRST TEETH. ALMOST ONE HALF THE DEFECTS, 11,113 WERE FOR TEETH.

THE NURSES MADE 6573 CLASS TALKS AND 317 HOME CALLS DURING THE YEAR AND EXCLUDED 1063 CHILDREN MOSTLY FOR CONTAGION. A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT OF HEALTH, WITH CONDITIONS FOUND, IS MADE BY A DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN.

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION

	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
TEETH - DEFECT - - - - -	11,113	10,301	10,882	11,594	10,172	9,462	10,959	10,404
" - CURE - - - - -	3,980	3,231	3,024	3,677	3,454	3,296	3,440	3,486
NOSE & THROAT - DEFECT - -	3,618	3,226	3,042	3,085	2,762	2,366	2,554	2,547
" - CURE - - - - -	1,583	1,133	791	1,004	906	947	1,099	1,063
EYE & EAR - DEFECT - - - -	2,698	2,329	2,088	1,978	1,794	1,800	2,079	1,752
" - CURE - - - - -	1,225	998	668	756	674	672	908	829
VERMIN & UNCLEAN - DEFECT -	3,585	3,721	2,667	3,091	2,910	3,530	3,034	2,522
" - CURE - - - - -	1,704	1,188	1,312	1,358	1,502	1,722	1,601	1,794
SKIN - DEFECT - - - - -	5,206	4,403	5,104	4,820	3,548	3,522	3,836	3,240
" - CURE - - - - -	3,248	1,995	3,128	3,238	2,579	2,646	3,235	2,666
MENTAL BEHAVIOR - - - - -	15	53	14	0	18	5	20	15
EXCLUDED - - - - -	1,063	835	958	863	961	1,260	1,182	1,25
VACCINATIONS - - - - -	589	586	749	663	776	677	831	804
SCHOOL TREATMENTS - - - -	30,308	25,50	20,147	24,949	22,736	22,631	22,339	19,577
CLASS INSPECTION & TALKS -	6,573	6,83	6,383	6,230	5,614	6,767	6,311	6,924
RE-INSPECTIONS - - - - -	28,292	30,395	33,121	37,708	5,083	73,116	62,634	51,813
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS - - -	18,901	18,036	28,978	21,766	20,148	22,974	23,557	21,399
GENERAL HOME CALLS - - - -	317	465	652	782	822	944	1,235	1,105



# TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

DR. W. JAMES FINE, DIRECTOR

THE TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION SHOWS A PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN ACTIVITIES DURING 1941. THERE HAS BEEN A DECREASE IN THE MORTALITY RATE DURING THE YEAR BUT A SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE MORBIDITY. RATES DROPPED FROM 303 IN 1940 TO 279 IN 1941, OR A DECREASE FROM 71.9 PER 100,000 POPULATION IN 1940 TO 63.9 IN 1941. REPORTED CASES INCREASED FROM 586 IN 1940 TO 612 IN 1941. THE MORTALITY RATE OF 13.9 FOR 1941 IS ACTUALLY THE LOWEST RECORD EVER RECORDED IN NEW YORK. DIVISION STAFFED POPULATION OF 9,400,000 IN 1939 MADE THESE RATES APPEAR SLIGHTLY LOWER, WHEN THERE WAS ACTUALLY A HIGHER DEATH RATE. THE INCREASE IN MORBIDITY DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE ANY APPARENT BURST IN THE DISEASE, BUT THE RESULT OF MORE INTENSIVE CASE FINDING AND THE EXAMINATION OF A LARGER NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS. IN ADDITION TO THE ROUTINE EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTICS, CASES WERE CONTACTED BY THE USUAL CLINICAL ROUTES BY THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

- EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES OF A NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS.
- EXAMINATION OF ALL FAMILY AND INTIMATE CONTACTS WHERE AN ACTIVE CASE WAS FOUND.
- CASES REFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT THROUGH SELECTIVE SERVICE AND ARMY DRAFT BOARDS.
- X-RAY SURVEYS IN THE THIRD WARD. (CONGESTED NEGRO AREA).

DURING THE PAST YEAR THE EMPLOYEES OF A NUMBER OF FACTORIES WERE EXAMINED. THIS WAS DONE WITH THE HELP OF AN IPA PROJECT BY WHICH VARIOUS EMPLOYERS WERE REQUESTED AND FLUOROSCOPED.

THE FOLLOW-UP OF CASES IN EVERY FAMILY WHERE AN ACTIVE CASE WAS FOUND WAS FACILITATED BY X-RAYS IN ALL CASES. FOLLOW-UPS WERE REQUESTED TO REPORT FOR EXAMINATION BY X-RAYS, AND ABOUT 90% RESPONDED. ANY NEW CASES WERE DISCOVERED IN SOME FAMILIES WHERE TWO OR MORE CASES WERE FOUND. THIS INDICATES THE VALUE OF EARLY CASES THAT ONLY HAVE OTHERWISE SPREAD THE DISEASE AND WOULD PROBABLY BE BENEFICIAL CASES TO THE NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES.

THROUGH THE LOCAL SELECTIVE SERVICE BOARDS, THE DRAFT BOARD AND THE ARMY DRAFT BOARD, ACTIVE CASES WERE REPORTED. A NUMBER OF CASES WERE DISCOVERED AND REFERRED FOR TREATMENT. THIS INCLUDED ALL MEN THAT WERE REJECTED BECAUSE OF ACTIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

WE ALSO CO-OPERATED WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH NEGRO PROGRAM IN X-RAYING THE NEGRO IN THE THIRD WARD. A HOUSE-TO-HOUSE SURVEY WAS MADE IN THAT AREA BY VARIOUS AGENCIES TRYING TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM IN THAT NEIGHBORHOOD. HOUSE FOR ONE X-RAYS. SPECIAL EXAMINATION CLINICS WERE HELD THERE, THE SUCCESSIVE WEEKS WERE HELD ON 2 P.M. WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF PHYSICIANS, NURSES AND CLERICAL PERSONNEL. THE RESULTS WERE X-RAYED. THERE WERE NINE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS DISCOVERED. THERE WERE NO OTHER CONDITIONS SUCH AS HYPERTENSION, DIABETES, ETC. THESE CASES WERE ALL REFERRED TO THE PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE DISEASE. THIS SURVEY NOT ONLY DISCOVERED NEW CASES BUT ALSO GAVE AN INCENTIVE TO HAVE INDIVIDUALS EXAMINED FROM THE TIME THEY COULD ACTUALLY WHEN COUGHING PERSISTS.

THE PULMONARY CLINIC SHOWED DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CASES IN 1941. 796 IN 1941. IN SOME CASES FOR THE COLLAPSE AND NOT ADVISABLE, SOME WERE REFERRED TO SANATORIUM FOR TREATMENT AND OTHERS TO PHYSICIAN AND SOME REFERRED TO PHYSICIAN AND THORACOPLASTY.

OUTLYING CLINICS SHOW AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CASES TREATED DURING THE YEAR. 744 COMPARED WITH 687 IN 1940. THE OUTLYING CLINICS CONSIST OF THE CUTLER CLINIC, THE RIVERSIDE CLINIC, THE PENNINGTON COURT CLINIC AND THE RICHFIELD CLINIC BAXTER COURT CLINIC.

THERE WERE 29, 63 FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED IN 1941, COMPARED WITH 32, 2 IN 1940. IN 50% OF THE FEWER FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED THERE WAS A MARKED INCREASE IN REEXAMINATIONS IN 1941 AS COMPARED WITH 493 IN 1940. REEXAMINATION OF OTHERS ALSO WAS MADE, 220 IN 1941 IN CONTRAST TO ONLY 39 IN 1940. AS A RESULT OF THE FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTIC REEXAMINATION A NUMBER OF ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WERE DISCOVERED.

THERE HAS BEEN A REDUCTION IN CASES TREATED AT THE HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA CLINIC AND ALSO AT THE CARDIAC CLINIC. THE HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA CLINIC TREATED 1908 CASES IN 1941 AS COMPARED TO 2,444 IN 1940. THE CARDIAC CLINIC TREATED 2,279 CASES IN 1941 AND 2,401 CASES IN 1940. EXAMINATION OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN INCREASED TO 1,379 IN 1941 FROM 1,379 IN 1940.

DURING 1941 A TUBERCULOSIS PROJECT WAS SPONSORED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT THROUGH THE JOINT PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION. ALL PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN THAT SHOWED A POSITIVE MANTOUX TEST DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS WERE RECALLED FOR EXAMINATION AND FLUOROSCOPY. WHERE NO SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS WERE OBSERVED X-RAYS WERE TAKEN OF THE CHEST. THE INVESTIGATORS MADE 12,005 VISITS AND UP TO THE PRESENT TIME NO POSITIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN THIS SURVEY.

# TYPE OF DIVISIONAL WORK

	1941	1940
VISITS BY NURSES - - - - -	19,652	19,527
INVESTIGATIONS BY NURSES - - - - -	919	214
TOTAL	19,571	13,741
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED - - - - -	29,163	32,125
ADULTS AND CHILDREN (WHITE) - - - - -	4,976	5,406
* ADULTS AND CHILDREN (COLORED) - - - - -	4,016	3,983
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	3,284	4,358
CARDIAC CLINIC - - - - -	2,279	2,401
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED - - - - -	1,369	1,379
HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CLINIC - - - - -	1,808	2,145
FOOD HANDLER RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	1,644	493
CAMP CHILDREN EXAMINED - - - - -	1,104	2,391
PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS - - - - -	798	1,522
CUTLER CLINIC - - - - -	313	254
IRONBOUND CLINIC - - - - -	243	395
DOMESTIC RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	220	99
PENNINGTON COURT CLINIC - - - - -	189	38
BAXTER COURT CLINIC - - - - -	9	-
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS (ST. VINCENT'S) - - - - -	62	194
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS (ATLAS REF. CO.) - - - - -	42	-
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS (NYA) - - - - -	27	402
MANTOUX TESTS - - - - -	649	1,034
NO. EXAMINED VERONA CLINIC - - - - -	929	573
" " GLEN GARDNER CLINIC - - - - -	349	350
" " FARMINGDALE CLINIC - - - - -	24	8
" " SOHO CLINIC - - - - -	13	2
" FOOD HANDLERS REJECTED FOR TBC. - - - - -	14	3
" DOMESTICS REJECTED FOR TBC. - - - - -	6	14
" TEMPORARY CARDS ISSUED (FH TB) - - - - -	38	8
" " " (DOMTB) - - - - -	20	10

\* INCLUDES MORTON STREET CLINIC

## TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS - WHITE AND COLORED

YEAR	POPULATION		REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		MORBIDITY RATE		DEATH RATE	
	WHITE	COLORED	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL
1931	405,000	40,000	793	289	251	155	171.1	722.0	1.0	387.4
1932	410,000	40,000	532	245	195	165	129.7	612.6	1.0	412.5
1933	412,000	40,000	513	230	227	154	124.5	575.0	1.0	386.0
1934	414,000	40,000	447	217	186	124	119.9	542.5	1.0	310.0
1935	415,000	40,000	431	220	189	124	114.8	540.0	1.0	310.1
1936	415,000	42,000	429	213	182	163	105.7	507.1	1.0	367.0
1937	415,000	43,000	385	186	187	112	92.8	432.5	1.0	240.4
1938	415,000	43,000	395	203	154	131	95.2	472.0	1.0	311.6
1939	415,000	44,000	350	179	155	117	84.3	406.8	1.0	245.9
1940	384,000	45,000	400	185	169	138	104.2	411.1	1.0	351.4
1941	384,000	45,000	398	210	154	119	101.6	466.6	1.0	414.4

## TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY -- ALL FORMS

YEAR	POPULATION	NO. DEATHS	CASES REPORTED	MORTALITY	MORBIDITY
1931	445,000	410	988	12.2	22.1
1932	450,000	360	785	11.0	174.4
1933	452,000	388	757	11.4	175.5
1934	454,000	316	670	10.5	47.1
1935	455,000	316	654	10.5	143.7
1936	457,000	346	645	10.7	14.1
1937	458,000	301	575	11.8	25.1
1938	458,000	287	500	11.6	131.1
1939	459,000	277	534	11.3	16.3
1940	429,000	309	541	11.9	36.6
1941	429,000	274	611	11.9	142.7

\* DIFFERENCE IN TOTALS BY COLOR, IS DUE TO A FEW YELLOW CASES AND DEATHS.

## DEATHS (LAPSE OF TIME AFTER REPORT OF CASE)

NO. CASES REPORTED	ONE YEAR PRIOR TO DEATH	- - -	137	- -	50.00%
" " "	TWO " " " "	- - -	11	- -	11.11%
" " "	THREE " " " "	- - -	-	- -	-
" " "	4 & UP " " " "	- - -	11	- -	11.11%
			260		72.22%
" " "	1-7 DAYS AFTER DEATH	- - -	21	- -	7.78%
" " "	8-15 " " " "	- - -	9	- -	11.11%
" " "	1 MONTH " " " "	- - -	10	- -	11.11%
			40		11.11%

# OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC

DR. WILLIAM T. RUMAGE, DIRECTOR

ALL FOODHANDLER AND DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES MUST BE EXAMINED SEMI-ANNUALLY. A SMALL TWO-STORY ANNEX PROVIDES EXCELLENT FACILITIES WITH ONE FLOOR FOR EACH SEX. FEMALE PHYSICIANS ARE PROVIDED FOR DOMESTICS DUE TO THE TYPE OF EXAMINATION WHICH INCLUDES ROUTINE CERVICAL SMEARS.

BLOOD TESTS ARE MADE SEMI-ANNUALLY FOR ALL DOMESTICS BUT ONLY ANNUALLY FOR FOODHANDLERS. THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT AMONG THE FOODHANDLERS, POSITIVE AVERAGE ONLY 2%, WHEREAS ALMOST 20% OF OUR DOMESTICS ARE UNDER TREATMENT FOR SYPHILIS. FORTUNATELY FEW OF THE CASES SO DISCOVERED ARE INFECTIOUS, ALTHOUGH ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THEM HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR CONDITION UNTIL OUR EXAMINATION. THEY ARE ALL OF COURSE, REQUIRED TO UNDERGO TREATMENT EITHER BY THEIR OWN PHYSICIAN OR AT OUR CLINIC.

## FOODHANDLERS

DURING THE YEAR, 38,461 FOODHANDLER LICENSES WERE ISSUED, A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER 1940. RESTAURANT WORKERS COMPRISE ABOUT ONE THIRD OF THE TOTAL, OUR CLINIC EXAMINED 30,473; PRIVATE DOCTORS 7,991. EXAMINATIONS DISCLOSED 8 CASES OF GONORRHEA, GYNECITIS, 1 CASE OF CHANCROID AND 14 CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. OF 9,535 BLOOD TESTS TAKEN IN THIS GROUP, 369 WERE POSITIVE FOR SYPHILIS OR APPROXIMATELY 2%. OUR PHYSICIANS ALSO REFERRED 11 CASES OF SKIN CONDITIONS TO PRIVATE DOCTORS FOR TREATMENT. RE-EXAMINATIONS WERE REQUIRED FOR 1644 FOOD HANDLERS, OF WHICH 36 WERE REJECTED.

## DOMESTICS

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DOMESTIC CARDS ISSUED WAS 7,921. OF THESE, 1,212 WERE EXAMINED BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS AND 6,709 AT OUR CLINIC. OF 5,616 BLOOD TESTS, 426 WERE POSITIVE FOR SYPHILIS OR APPROXIMATELY 8%. IN ADDITION TO THESE NEW CASES, LICENSES WERE GRANTED TO 976 ALREADY KNOWN CASES OF NON-INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS. NEED OF A DOMESTIC CARD HELPS KEEP SUCH PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT. OF 7,414 SMEAR EXAMINATIONS, 155 WERE POSITIVE FOR GONORRHEA. THERE WERE 5,478 FLUOROSCOPE EXAMINATIONS OF DOMESTICS, OF WHICH 111 WERE REFERRED FOR X-RAY EXAMINATION. DURING THE YEAR, A NUMBER OF SPUTUM TESTS WERE TAKEN BUT OUT OF 3,387, ONLY 2 WERE POSITIVE AND NEITHER PROVED TO BE A TRUE CASE.

A GREAT INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF OUR DOMESTIC AND FOOD HANDLER EXAMINATION WORK AS A CONTROL MEASURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS, IS ANTICIPATED DURING 1942 INASMUCH AS A NEW COMPLETE 4"X5" X-RAY EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. WE HOPE TO X-RAY ANNUALLY, ALL DOMESTICS AND FOOD HANDLERS, AMONG OTHER GROUPS.

## RECAPITULATION

		TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	YELLOW	MALE	FEMALE
<u>FOOD HANDLER</u>	CLINIC EXAMINATIONS	29163	26655	2350	158	18748	10415
	PRIV. DOCTOR "	7991	7621	240	30	5730	2161
	CLINIC RE-EXAM.	1307	1160	135	12	1167	140
	TOTAL	38461	35436	2725	200	25645	12716
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	CLINIC EXAMINATIONS	6709	960	5749	DOMESTICS PRACTICALLY ALL FEMALE		
	PRIV. DOCTOR "	1212	540	676			
	TOTAL	7921	1500	6425			

NOTE: IN ADDITION TO FOODHANDLERS AND DOMESTICS, SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS AT THIS CLINIC INCLUDED GROUPS OF N.Y.A. & W.P.A. WORKERS, TAXI DRIVERS AND BARBERS.





# DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

DR. JULIUS LEVY, DIRECTOR

## ACTIVITY

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE ARE CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH THE EDUCATION OF MOTHERS IN THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF THEIR INFANTS. THE MONTHLY DELIVERY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES TO THE NURSE VISITS ALL MOTHERS IN THE CITY AFTER THE BIRTH OF THEIR INFANTS. THE NURSE VISITS THEM UNTIL ABOUT THE TENTH DAY AFTER DELIVERY, EXCEPT IN THOSE INSTANCES WHERE THE MOTHERS WERE DELIVERED AT HOME BY MIDWIVES.

DURING 1931 THE NURSES VISITED 2,031 INFANTS, THE MONTHLY DELIVERY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES TO THE NURSE VISITS ALL MOTHERS IN THE CITY AFTER THE BIRTH OF THEIR INFANTS. THE NURSES DELIVERED 61,210 BIRTH CERTIFICATES.

ALL MOTHERS ARE URGED TO PLACE THEIR INFANTS UNDER REGULAR MEDICAL SUPERVISION. WHEN THE MOTHER VISITS THE NURSE, SHE CANNOT REFUSE TO TAKE THE INFANT TO THE NURSE'S OFFICE. THEY ARE ADVISED TO BRING THEIR BABIES REGULARLY TO THE BABY-KEEP-HELL STATIONS IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD.

DURING THE FIRST MONTH OF THE BABY'S LIFE THE NURSE VISITS EACH WEEK, AND THEREAFTER ONCE A MONTH DURING THE FIRST YEAR, AND EVERY TWO MONTHS DURING THE SECOND YEAR. AT THE FIRST VISIT SHE INSPECTS PARTICULARLY THE BABY'S SKIN AND IF ANY CHARGE IS MADE, SHE TAKES ACTION, WHICH IS SENT TO THE LABORATORY. SHE ALSO CHECKS THE BABY'S VACCINATION RECORDS AND IF ANY CHARGE IS MADE, SHE TAKES ACTION. SHE ALSO CHECKS THE BABY'S VACCINATION RECORDS AND IF ANY CHARGE IS MADE, SHE TAKES ACTION. SHE ALSO CHECKS THE BABY'S VACCINATION RECORDS AND IF ANY CHARGE IS MADE, SHE TAKES ACTION.

THE NURSES NOT ONLY URGE MOTHERS TO HAVE THEIR INFANTS IMMUNIZED AND VACCINATED BEFORE THE BABIES ARE ONE YEAR OLD, BUT ASSIST IN THE IMMUNIZATION AT THE IMMUNIZATION STATIONS. THOSE INFANTS WHOSE MOTHERS CANNOT AFFORD TO HAVE IT DONE BY THE PHYSICIANS.

IT HAS BEEN FOUND NECESSARY TO HAVE A SPECIAL CLINIC FOR MOTHERS, EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A PHYSICIAN WITH IN THE IMMUNIZATION STATION. THE PHYSICIAN OFFERED PHARMACY, AND COULD NOT AFFORD TO HAVE IT DONE BY THE PHYSICIAN. SHE MAY NEED TO GO TO A CLINIC TO GET THE BABY'S VACCINATION. SHE MAY NEED TO GO TO A CLINIC TO GET THE BABY'S VACCINATION. SHE MAY NEED TO GO TO A CLINIC TO GET THE BABY'S VACCINATION.

IN RECENT YEARS THE NURSE HAS LEARNED TO INCORPORATE INTO HER INSTRUCTIONS A PHYSICIAN'S SUGGESTIONS. SHE HAS LEARNED TO INCORPORATE INTO HER INSTRUCTIONS A PHYSICIAN'S SUGGESTIONS. SHE HAS LEARNED TO INCORPORATE INTO HER INSTRUCTIONS A PHYSICIAN'S SUGGESTIONS. SHE HAS LEARNED TO INCORPORATE INTO HER INSTRUCTIONS A PHYSICIAN'S SUGGESTIONS.

THE NURSE IN HER REGULAR VISITS TO FAMILIES DISCOVERS MANY SITUATIONS AND PROBLEMS WHICH NEED TO BE REFERRED TO THE AGENTS AND SOCIAL WORKERS. THE NURSE HAS BEEN REFERRING TO THE AGENTS AND SOCIAL WORKERS. THE NURSE HAS BEEN REFERRING TO THE AGENTS AND SOCIAL WORKERS. THE NURSE HAS BEEN REFERRING TO THE AGENTS AND SOCIAL WORKERS.

BABY KEEP-UP STATIONS

ONLY MOTHERS WHO CANNOT FEED TO THEIR INFANTS REGULARLY TO A PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ARE RECOMMENDED TO COME TO THE BABY-KEEP-UP STATIONS. SUITABLE SOCIAL INVESTIGATION CARDS ARE FILLED OUT BY THE NURSE AND SUBMITTED TO THE DOCTOR AT THE STATION. HE MUST APPROVE OF THE MOTHER ATTENDING THE STATION, BEFORE SHE IS ALLOWED TO COME REGULARLY.

ALL INFANTS ARE WEIGHED ON EACH VISIT. MOST INFANTS ARE BROUGHT TO THE STATIONS TWICE A MONTH. THE DOCTOR EXAMINES THEM CAREFULLY IN REGARD TO THEIR GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, AND NUTRITION. SINCE NO SICK CHILDREN ARE ADMITTED TO THE STATIONS, IT IS UNNECESSARY, NO EVEN INDIVIDUAL, TO HAVE THE DOCTOR MAKE A COMPLETE EXAMINATION, THAT IS, INCLUDING THE USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

WHILE THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE VISIT TO THE STATION IS TO HAVE THE DOCTOR WEIGH AND FEEDING, SO THAT GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISTURBANCES ARE PREVENTED AND NORMAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT MAINTAINED, THE INSTRUCTION TO MOTHERS IN THE GENERAL CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF THEIR BABIES IS CONSIDERED ALMOST EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE. IT MAY BE EXPLAINED BY SAYING THAT WE ARE NOT SATISFIED MERELY BY NORMAL GAIN IN WEIGHT. THE UNDERSTANDING BY THE MOTHER OF THE CHILD'S GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IS CONSIDERED AN ESSENTIAL FUNCTION OF THE PHYSICIAN'S SUPERVISION.

THE NURSE BRINGS TO THE DOCTOR'S ATTENTION CERTAIN PHASES OF THE INFANT'S CARE WHICH SHE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE HIM EMPHASIZE AND HE, IN TURN, HAS AN OPPORTUNITY TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE NURSE TO CERTAIN PHASES WHICH HE THINKS IT IS NECESSARY FOR HER TO EMPHASIZE AT HOME. OUR EXPERIENCE WITH THE EDUCATION OF THE MOTHER IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CARE OF HER INFANT CLEARLY INDICATES THAT THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PHYSICIAN AT THE STATION MUST BE SUPPLEMENTED AND ELABORATED IN THE HOME TO BE EFFECTIVE. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE, IF ONE WISHES TO INCLUDE THE MENTAL HYGIENE AND PARENT-CHILD RELATION.

THE PHYSICIAN IS EXPECTED FURTHER TO EDUCATE THE MOTHERS THROUGH GROUP DISCUSSIONS. FOR THIS PURPOSE A SERIES OF TOPICS, WHICH LEAD THEMSELVES RELATIVELY TO FIFTEEN-MINUTE DISCUSSIONS, HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PHYSICIANS.

THERE ARE THIRTY-FOUR CONSULTATIONS HELD EACH WEEK AT THE TWENTY BABY-KEEP-UP STATIONS. WHILE MOST OF THEM ARE IN THE CONGESTED AND MORE NEEDY AREAS, OUTSIDE OF TWO WARD STATIONS ARE FOUND THROUGHOUT THE CITY. WITH THE DEVELOPING OF THE HOUSING PROJECTS IT HAS BEEN POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH BABY-KEEP-UP STATIONS IN THE NEW BUILDINGS. THIS, OF COURSE, ADDS TO THE CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT OF THE FAMILIES WHO LIVE IN THE NEW HOUSES.

THE SUPERVISOR OF NURSES HOLDS CONFERENCES WITH ALL THE NURSES ONCE A MONTH, WHERE IMPORTANT PHASES OF CHILD HYGIENE ARE PRESENTED TO THEM FOR INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION.

THE NURSES ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE COURSES NOW GIVEN AT OUR STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE ON THE "STORY OF CHILD HYGIENE" AND THE "MANAGEMENT, CARE, AND MANAGEMENT OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN". THESE COURSES DEVOTE A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF TIME TO PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS AND MENTAL HYGIENE. ALL THE NURSES TAKING THESE COURSES RECEIVE TWO PAMPHLETS A MONTH ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF MENTAL HYGIENE. NO THESE PAMPHLETS ARE USED FOR DISCUSSION AT THE MONTHLY CONFERENCES. IN ADDITION, THE SUPERVISOR IN PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS OF THE STATE BUREAU OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CONDUCTS GROUP DISCUSSIONS WITH THE NURSES WHO HAVE COMPLETED THESE SPECIAL COURSES.

DISTRIBUTION OF  
COD LIVER OIL.

SINCE IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT ALL BABIES RECEIVE COD LIVER OIL DURING THE WINTER MONTHS BECAUSE OF ITS VITAMIN D CONTENT BEING A PREVENTIVE OF RICKETS, COD LIVER OIL IS DISTRIBUTED FREE TO THE BABY-KEEP-UP STATIONS TO THOSE MOTHERS WHO CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY IT. DURING 1941 THE NURSES GAVE OUT 20,384 BOTTLES OF THE OIL TO THE MOTHERS.

BOARDING HOMES

SINCE 1935 ALL PERSONS IN NEWARK BOARDING INFANTS ARE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A LICENSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. IF APPROVED, THEY ARE INSPECTED REGULARLY. THIS HAS SEVERED THE PUNISHMENT WHICH IT WAS INTENDED: FIRST, TO PREVENT BABY FAMS FROM DEVELOPING; SECOND, TO MAKE AVAILABLE LIST OF PROPERLY LICENSED PERSONS TO THOSE WHO MAY HAVE NEED FOR BOARDING OUT THEIR INFANTS.

# GENERAL RESULTS

GENERAL RESULTS ARE USUALLY MEASURED BY THE LOW INFANT MORTALITY RATE. AND NOT THAT, HOWEVER, THAT THIS

RESULTS IN THIS WORK MUST BE INTERPRETED BY THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH, AND NOT BY THE FACT THAT WHILE THE PROMOTION OF PHYSICAL HEALTH CAN BE MEASURED WITHOUT TOO MUCH UNDERSTANDING OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF INFANTS, THIS IS NOT TRUE OF THE PROMOTION OF MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH. WE HAVE LEARNED TO BELIEVE THAT THE BROTHERS HAVE NOW A NEW TYPE OF UNDERSTANDING OF WHICH IS THE KEY OF THE PROMOTION OF MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT. THIS, IF POSSIBLE, IS A GREATER ACCOMPLISHMENT THAN MERELY REDUCING INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 32.6 IS THE LOWEST RATE EVER REPORTED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH WERE PROBABLY 71.4% OF THE DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.

FURTHER PROGRESS FOR A REDUCTION IN INFANT MORTALITY WILL HAVE TO COME FROM THOSE FACTORS THAT DETERMINE DEATHS IN THE FIRST DAYS OF LIFE. THESE ARE PROBABLY RELATED TO THOSE CONDITIONS IN PREGNANCY AND LABOR THAT LEAD TO PREMATUREITY AND ASPHYXIA.

## INFANT MORTALITY BY COLOR

YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY RATE			POST NEO-NATAL RATE *			NEO-NATAL RATE **		
	TOTAL	WHITE	COLOR	TOTAL	WHITE	COLOR	TOTAL	WHITE	COLOR
1916	89.6			51.6			38.0		
1917	87.8			48.9			38.9		
1918	104.7			65.4			39.3		
1919	76.2			43.1			33.1		
1920	84.7	81.0	162.4	46.0	43.6	96.0	38.7	37.4	66.4
1921	71.5	67.9	134.5	35.1	32.4	75.7	36.4	35.5	53.8
1922	74.8	70.9	140.8	39.5	37.2	77.0	35.3	33.7	63.8
1923	68.0	65.0	112.4	32.0	29.7	66.1	36.0	35.3	46.3
1924	65.2	60.1	129.5	32.9	29.2	79.1	32.3	30.9	50.4
1925	68.7	61.0	155.1	38.4	33.8	89.9	30.3	27.2	65.2
1926	71.9	66.6	130.4	36.4	33.2	73.8	35.5	33.4	56.6
1927	63.3	54.7	140.5	28.5	25.1	59.9	34.8	29.6	80.6
1928	63.9	54.8	137.0	29.1	25.4	58.3	34.8	29.4	78.7
1929	59.6	49.8	138.7	28.4	23.2	70.3	31.2	26.6	68.4
1930	52.1	46.0	102.7	24.2	21.2	50.0	27.9	24.8	52.7
1931	51.5	46.3	95.5	21.5	21.8	45.8	30.0	24.5	49.7
1932	42.2	37.3	82.0	16.7	14.2	36.9	25.5	23.1	45.1
1933	45.1	39.1	91.1	20.3	17.2	42.8	24.8	21.9	48.3
1934	45.2	34.8	84.3	9.0	4.5	44.3	27.7	21.3	51.0
1935	54.6	50.7	84.8	21.7	18.6	45.9	32.9	32.1	38.9
1936	45.9	39.8	89.5	18.4	14.6	45.3	27.5	25.2	44.2
1937	37.5	34.6	61.5	15.7	12.7	39.0	21.8	21.9	22.5
1938	39.1	35.7	62.2	14.5	11.9	32.1	24.6	23.8	30.1
1939	38.1	33.1	74.8	13.8	11.4	32.2	24.3	21.7	42.6
1940	35.1	31.8	70.5	9.1	2.6	23.0	21.7	23.2	17.9
1941	32.6	28.7	62.6	9.3	-7.8	21.5	23.3	21.0	41.1

\* OVER 1 MONTH BUT UNDER 1 YEAR. \*\* UNDER 1 MONTH.

NOTE: DEATHS NOT SEPARATED BY COLOR PRIOR TO 1920.

## DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR BY CAUSES

YEAR	MEASLES	BRONCHITIS	PNEUMONIA	MENTINGITIS	DIARRHOEA	OTHER CONTAGION	CONGENITAL DEBIL. ETC.	ALL OTHERS	TOTAL
1916	23	35	122	24	196	86	435	85	1026
1917	0	72	124	26	250	50	430	86	1035
1918	33	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1213
1919	2	42	87	24	244	27	345	90	862
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	409	91	837
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	88	822
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1925	3	26	99	11	105	23	376	103	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	753
1927	0	13	91	10	70	28	357	67	636
1928	11	8	97	12	68	19	356	55	626
1929	0	14	121	8	43	28	307	73	594
1930	4	9	95	10	33	10	278	73	512
1931	0	10	86	17	30	21	273	53	490
1932	0	2	67	5	13	12	232	40	371
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1935	3	3	59	7	22	16	264	43	417
1936	0	5	51	10	13	9	202	42	332
1937	4	0	47	1	26	6	167	36	287
1938	0	3	40	3	10	10	211	33	310
1939	0	2	28	1	18	6	201	47	303
1940	0	1	26	4	14	0	223	32	300
1941	1	0	23	6	10	3	241	34	318

## PUERPERAL DEATHS - STILL BIRTHS &amp; OTHER SPECIAL DATA

YEAR	PUERPERAL DEATHS; PUER. MORT.				B I R T H S		% OF BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	STILLBIRTHS	ST. BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 DEL.
	PER M DEL.								
	TOTAL	MIDWIVES IN ATT- ENDANCE AT ANY TIME	TOTAL	ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	TOTAL	ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES			
1924	87	10	7.5	3.1	11,449	3,251	28.5%	502	42.0
1925	57	20	7.7	7.1	10,852	2,799	25.8%	466	41.2
1926	71	11	6.5	4.4	10,460	2,502	23.9%	437	40.1
1927	76	8	7.3	3.4	10,042	2,338	23.3%	436	41.5
1928	69	9	6.7	1.5	9,800	1,990	20.3%	385	37.6
1929	58	4	5.6	2.5	9,965	1,724	17.3%	416	40.1
1930	67	5	6.6	10.0	9,824	1,195	12.2%	467	46.0
1931	34	0	3.4	-	9,506	1,191	12.5%	397	40.1
1932	40	3	3.1	1.1	8,782	953	0.9%	310	37.3
1933	29	1	3.5	-	7,897	714	9.0%	308	37.5
1934	41	1	5.2	1.6	7,565	625	8.3%	256	32.7
1935	35	2	4.4	3.9	7,638	515	6.7%	276	34.9
1936	29	1	3.9	2.3	7,236	433	6.0%	233	31.2
1937	23	4	2.9	10.7	7,659	374	4.9%	240	30.4
1938	23	0	2.8	-	7,936	283	3.6%	247	29.8
1939	30	3	3.7	12.8	7,950	234	2.9%	230	28.1
1940	29	1	3.3	5.4	8,538	185	2.2%	206	23.6
1941	26	0	2.6	-	9,765	158	1.7%	268	27.4

# VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL DIVISION

DR. MAX J. EXNER, DIRECTOR - DR. N. DEL DEO, ASSISTANT  
DR. AMES FILIPPONE, ASSISTANT

## THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE YEAR ARE:

1. FIFTY-SIX CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS TREATED BY THE NEW FIVE-DAY MASSIVE DOSE DRIP TREATMENT.
2. A BLOOD TEST RECORD OF NEARLY 180,000 TESTS.
3. THE HIGHEST RECORD OF SYPHILIS PATIENTS DISMISSED AS FINISHED: 1655 FINISHED AND 1814 ON REST, PRESUMABLY FINISHED.
4. GREAT REDUCTION OF SYPHILIS CASE LOAD: FROM THE PEAK OF 7854 IN 1940 TO 5960 IN 1941.
5. AN EXCEPTIONAL RECORD IN TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA: 97.3% OF CASES CLINICALLY CURED IN ONE WEEK, CONFIRMED BY SUBSEQUENT TESTS.
6. REDUCTION OF GONOCOCCAL CULTURES AS MOST RELIABLE DIAGNOSIS AND TEST OF CURE.
7. EXTENSIVE COOPERATION IN EXAMINATIONS OF DRAFTEES, AND TREATMENT OF THOSE INFECTED.

## GENITO-URINARY CLINIC - MALE.

DURING THE YEAR 52 NEW CASES WITH SIGNS POSITIVE FOR GONORRHEA WERE ADMITTED, IN ADDITION TO SEVERAL CASES WHICH WERE CLINICALLY GONORRHEA BUT IN WHICH NO POSITIVE SMEARS COULD BE OBTAINED. ONE REASON FOR THE EXISTENCE OF THESE CASES IS THAT UNDER THE PRESENT TREATMENT THE IMPROVEMENT IS SO RAPID THAT UNLESS A POSITIVE SMEAR IS OBTAINED AT THE FIRST VISIT IT CAN NEVER BE OBTAINED.

THE WORK WAS GREATLY FACILITATED BY THE USE OF CULTURES, MAKING THE DIAGNOSIS AND PARTICULARLY THE PROOF OF CURE MORE ACCURATE. THE ROUTINE PROOF OF CURE CONSISTS OF THREE NEGATIVE SMEARS AND THREE NEGATIVE CULTURES.

THE ROUTINE TREATMENT CONSISTS OF S. LEVATHIAZOLE WITH THE OCCASIONAL USE OF SULFADIAZOLE AND S. FACETANOL. UNDER THIS REGIME 97.3% OF THE 16 PROVEN CASES, SHOWED A CLINICAL CURE INSIDE OF ONE WEEK. THESE CASES WERE ALL PROVEN TO BE CURED BY SUBSEQUENT TESTS.

THE REMAINING 14 CASES SHOWED SUCH A LACK OF UNIFORMITY THAT NO CONCLUSIONS CAN BE DRAWN FROM THEM. FOUR RESPONDED TO FURTHER USE OF SULFATHIAZOLE; TWO RESPONDED TO SULFADIAZOLE, TWO MORE TO SULFACETANOL AND ONE TO SULFAPYRIDINE. FIVE HAVE FAILED TO RESPOND AND STILL SHOW POSITIVE SMEARS OR CULTURES AFTER VARYING LENGTHS OF TIME.

THE REASONS FOR THIS LACK OF RESPONSE IS ALSO INCONCLUSIVE. SOME WERE ADMITTEDLY UNCOOPERATIVE, WHILE IT WAS FELT THAT OTHERS WERE ENTIRELY COOPERATIVE. THE TIME FACTOR BEFORE BEGINNING TREATMENT DID NOT SEEM OPERATIVE. ONE FACTOR WHICH MAY HAVE A BEARING IS THAT THE PERCENTAGE OF CASES WHICH WERE RESISTANT WAS HIGHER IN WHITE PATIENTS THAN IN COLORED.

NO SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS OF THE DRUGS WERE NOTED AND THE PERCENTAGE OF COMPLICATIONS WAS NEGLIGIBLE BEING LESS THAN ONE HALF OF ONE PERCENT.

DURING THE YEAR THE NON-VENEREAL WORK HAS INCREASED GREATLY SHOWING THE NEED FOR THIS WORK IN THE COMMUNITY. AS THE CITY IS COMPOSED OF EDUCATED, NON-CASE COME TO THE G. U. DEPARTMENT DIRECTLY AND THE NUMBER OF CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE CLINIC SHOWS A STEADY INCREASE.

THE GONOCOCCAL CULTURES IN ADDITION TO THE SMEAR TESTS WHICH HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED THIS YEAR HAVE PROVED VERY VALUABLE AS MORE ACCURATE METHODS OF DIAGNOSIS AND TEST OF CURE. FOR EXAMPLE: DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 7177 130 TESTS IN WHICH BOTH CULTURES AND SMEARS WERE TAKEN, THE CULTURE SHOWED 30.4% POSITIVE, WHEREAS THE SMEAR SHOWED ONLY 21.7% POSITIVE. BY THE SMEAR METHOD ALONE, MANY CASES OF INFECTION ARE MISSED.

GENITO-URINARY CLINIC - FEMALE.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SULFAMIDES IN THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY VALUABLE IN THE TREATMENT OF FEMALES INASMUCH AS THE TREATMENT METHODS FORMERLY USED WERE FAR LESS EFFECTIVE IN FEMALES THAN THEY WERE IN MALES. THE GREATEST VALUE OF THE CULTURE TEST METHOD IS ALSO SHOWN IN THE FEMALE CLINIC BECAUSE THE SMEAR TEST ALONE WAS MUCH LESS RELIABLE IN FEMALES THAN IT HAS BEEN IN MALES.

TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA CASES ON WOMEN HAS OFTEN BEEN LONG DRAWN OUT, WHEREAS THE TREATMENT BY MEANS OF SULFAMIDES SECURED RESULTS ALMOST AS QUICKLY IN WOMEN AS IT DOES IN MEN.

HEALTH AND DEFENSE.

THE VENEREAL DIVISION WORKS IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE DRAFT BOARD'S AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE HANDLING OF THE VENEREAL ASPECT OF THE EXAMINATION OF DRAFTMEN. THE KLINE LABORATORY HAS EXAMINED 65, 19 BLOOD SPECIMENS OF DRAFTMEN DURING THE YEAR AND RETURNED QUADRUPLE REPORTS OF EVERY TEST TO THE MILITARY AND STATE HEALTH AUTHORITIES. THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HAS REFERRED TO THE VENEREAL DIVISION ALL DRAFTMEN FROM NEWARK WHO WERE FOUND TO BE POSITIVE FOR SYPHILIS OR GONORRHEA, EXCEPT THOSE WHO CHOSE TO GO TO PRIVATE PHYSICIANS. MANY OF THESE FAILED TO OBEY THE ORDER TO REPORT TO THEIR PHYSICIANS AND THESE WERE IN TURN REFERRED TO US FOR FOLLOW-UP. DRAFTMEN HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED UP BY OUR SOCIAL SERVICE INVESTIGATOR TO BRING THEM TO THE CLINIC FOR FURTHER DIAGNOSIS AND FOR TREATMENT WHEN THIS WAS INDICATED. THE SOCIAL SERVICE HAS SUCCEEDED IN BRINGING IN ALL BUT 5 PER CENT OF THESE DRAFTMEN FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION. THIS SERVICE HAS ADDED A CONSIDERABLE PROPORTION OF PATIENTS TO THE CASE-LOAD OF OUR CLINICS.

SOCIAL SERVICE.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES DEPENDS UPON NO ONE FEATURE SO MUCH AS IT DOES UPON THE EXTENT AND THOROUGHNESS OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE ASPECT OF THE VENEREAL CLINICS. ITS ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS ARE: 1. CASE HOLDING, AND 2. CASE FINDING.

IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE PUBLIC HEALTH OBJECTIVES IN VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL, PATIENTS MUST BE KEPT UNDER TREATMENT REGULARLY AND LONG ENOUGH. SINCE THE ADEQUATE CARE OF A CASE OF SYPHILIS REQUIRES AT LEAST A YEAR AND A HALF TO TWO YEARS, IF TREATMENT IS REGULAR, AND OFTEN MUCH LONGER WHEN IRREGULAR, SUCCESS IN HOLDING PATIENTS IS REALLY THE CRUX OF THE MATTER.

INASMUCH AS SYPHILIS IS INFECTED MAINLY IN ITS EARLY STAGES, AND CAN BE QUICKLY RENDERED NON-INFECTIOUS BY TREATMENT, THE HEART OF SYPHILIS CONTROL MEDICALLY LIES IN THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DISCOVERY AND TREATMENT OF EVERY NEW INFECTION. AND, INASMUCH AS GONORRHEA REMAINS INFECTIOUS UNTIL CURED, ITS EARLIEST DISCOVERY AND CURE ARE OF THE UTMOST URGENCY. HENCE THE EMPHASIS UPON CASE-FINDING. EVERY NEW CASE OF SYPHILIS OR GONORRHEA IS MADE THE STARTING POINT FOR TRACING CONTACTS AND BRINGING THEM UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION.

THE VENEREAL DIVISION LAYS PARAMOUNT EMPHASIS UPON ITS SOCIAL SERVICE FOR CASE-FINDING AND CASE-HOLDING. APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ARE ENGAGED IN IT, INCLUDING THE WORKERS OF THE J.P.A. VENEREAL PROJECT WHICH HAS BEEN RENDERING VERY EFFICIENT SERVICE.

CASE-FINDING

DURING THE YEAR 104 PERSONS WERE NAMED BY INFECTED PERSONS AS THE POSSIBLE SOURCES OF INFECTION. OF THESE, 64 WERE LOCATED AND EXAMINED, AND 26 WERE FOUND TO BE INFECTED AND WERE BROUGHT UNDER TREATMENT.

CASE-HOLDING

EVERY NEW PATIENT IS CAREFULLY INSTRUCTED REGARDING HIS CASE WITH A VIEW TO SECURING WILLING COOPERATION TOWARD ADEQUATE TREATMENT. SUCH INSTRUCTION IS REPEATED FROM TIME TO TIME AS NEEDED. THOSE WHO LAPSE FROM TREATMENT ARE PROMPTLY FOLLOWED UP BY LETTER AND PERSONAL VISITS OF INVESTIGATORS. DURING THE YEAR, 18,200 LETTERS WERE SENT AND 36,267 VISITS WERE MADE.

THE EFFECTS OF THIS SERVICE IS SHOWN CONCRETELY IN THAT 1,655 SYPHILIS PATIENTS, WHO, BEING LONG ENOUGH TO RECEIVE ADEQUATE TREATMENT. IN ADDITION, 1,814 MORE PATIENTS WERE LACED ON THE PROGRAM THAT A PROBABLY FINISHED. THIS IS THE HIGHEST RECORD OF FINISHED CASES THE CLINIC HAS EVER ATTAINED.

HOLDING EARLY CASES DESIRING TO ASCERTAIN TO WHAT EXTENT THE NEWARK CLINIC WAS SUCCEEDING IN HOLDING ITS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY (INFECTION) PATIENTS, LONG ENOUGH TO ASSURE CHARTER THAT THEY ANALYZED THE 93 AND CA S WHICH CAME TO THE CLINIC DURING THE YEAR 1939. THERE WERE 49 MEN AND 34 WOMEN.

NINE PATIENTS WERE REFERRED TO PRIVATE PHYSICIANS AFTER 8 OF THEM HAD ALREADY COMPLETED 24 TO 60 TREATMENTS. EIGHTEEN PATIENTS WERE LEFT TO THE CLINIC BEFORE RECEIVING ADEQUATE TREATMENT. HOWEVER, 3 OF THESE HAD ALREADY RECEIVED FROM 19 TO 56 TREATMENTS BEFORE THEY LEFT THE CLINIC AND HENCE WERE IN ALL PROBABILITY NO LONGER A PUBLIC HEALTH RISK.

FIFTY-SIX OF THE 74 PATIENTS (EXCLUDING THE 9 TRANSFERRED TO PRIVATE PHYSICIANS ON 7/7/39), WERE HELD IN THE CLINIC LONG ENOUGH TO RECEIVE ADEQUATE TREATMENT, AND THE ADEQUACY OF THE BEST RECEIVED ENOUGH TREATMENT TO PROBABLY INSURE THE CLINIC A RECORD OF 56 AND TO ASSURE CONTINUED NON-REPRODUCTION. THIS IS A VERY EXCEPTIONAL CLINIC RECORD.

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION.

THE IMPORTANT WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AS IT BEARS ON THE PROBLEMS OF YOUTH AND THE VENEREAL DISEASES, MONROE NEGROES AND COIT HAD DURING THE YEAR UNDER THE LEADERSHIP AND WITH THE PERSONAL SERVICE OF DR. F. W. WOODS. HE CONDUCTED TWO LECTURE DISCUSSIONS ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THESE ISSUES WITH 68 COMMUNITY GROUPS OF A VARIOUS TYPE, MOSTLY YOUNG PEOPLE. ONE OF THE TALKS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY MOTION PICTURE SHOWINGS. THE ADDRESSING OF THESE PROBLEMS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE ESTABLISHING OF THEM WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF IN AN OUTGROWTH OF THIS INTIMATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

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#### CLINIC REPORT

		1938	1939	1940	1941
<u>SYPHILIS</u>	NEW PATIENTS, MALE	-	-	527	487
	" " FEMALE	-	-	449	458
	TOTAL NEW PATIENTS	-	-	976	945
	" " MALE	3,035	3,066	2,431	2,718
	" " FEMALE	3,368	4,406	4,047	3,772
	TOTAL SYPHILIS PATIENTS TREATED	6,473	7,492	7,854	5,960
	TREATMENTS GIVEN	113,395	118,866	85,118	55,869
<u>GONORRHEA</u>	CASES REPORTED FROM NEWARK	3,522	3,290	2,338	2,782
	PATIENTS DISMISSED-ARRESTED OR CURED	-	703	1,125	1,655
	PATIENTS PUT ON REST	-	1,818	2,100	1,814
	NEW PATIENTS, MALE	-	-	929	519
	" " FEMALE	-	-	254	204
	TOTAL NEW PATIENTS	-	-	1,253	723
	PATIENTS TREATED, MALE	1,599	1,740	1,112	962
<u>SOURCES OF INFECTION TRACED</u>	" " FEMALE	624	966	985	553
	TOTAL GONORRHEA PATIENTS TREATED	2,223	2,706	2,095	1,515
	TREATMENTS GIVEN	21,317	22,389	15,203	13,226
	CASES REPORTED FROM NEWARK	-	-	-	1,105
	SOCIAL SERVICES LETTERS SENT	-	-	17,468	18,200
	" " VISITS MADE	26,598	29,845	37,400	36,267
<u>SOURCES OF INFECTION TRACED</u>	CONTACTS NAMED	-	-	-	104
	" EXAMINED	-	-	-	64
	" FOUND INFECTIOUS	-	-	-	26
	" " NEGATIVE	-	-	-	33
	REFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES	-	-	-	7

## LABORATORY SERVICE

	1932	1940	1941
BLOOD TESTS			
FOOD HANDLERS, TOTAL - - -	28151	18851	19595
POSITIVE - - - - -	(2.3%) 462	(2.04%) 348	(1.9%) 363
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	19689	18503	19232
DISPENSARY, TOTAL - - -	10533	7963	5836
POSITIVE - - - - -	(5.6%) 596	(5.5%) 441	(5.05%) 235
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	9937	7512	5541
DOMESTICS, TOTAL - - -	771	7546	562
POSITIVE - - - - -	(6.7%) 516	(6.1%) 459	(7.7%) 426
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	7238	7057	513
SYPHILIS CLINIC, TOTAL - -	13326	11185	10123
POSITIVE - - - - -	7647	7459	6316
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	5679	3726	3807
SPECIAL, TOTAL - - - - -	3011	14442	4872
POSITIVE - - - - -	-	-	152
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	-	-	4718
DRAFTEES AND GUARDS, TOTAL -	-	-	65119
POSITIVE - - - - -	-	-	(1.5%) 954
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	-	-	64165
C.F.O. AND N.Y.A. TOTAL - -	-	-	732
POSITIVE - - - - -	-	-	12
NEGATIVE OR DOUBTFUL - -	-	-	720
TOTAL KLINE TESTS - - - -	-	-	111826
N.C.H. LABORATORY - WASSERMANN	-	7758	7016
" " " KAHN	-	61380	60317
TOTAL N.C.H. LABORATORY - -	-	69138	67333
TOTAL BLOOD TESTS - - - -	-	129123	179159
DARK FIELDS - - - - -	132	77	93
SPINAL FLUID EXAMINATIONS - -	518	707	551
G. C. SMEARS - - - - -	19006	15720	13969
G. C. CULTURES, MALE - - - -	-	-	423
POSITIVE - - - - -	-	-	105
NEGATIVE - - - - -	-	-	318
G. C. CULTURES, FEMALE - - -	-	-	788
POSITIVE - - - - -	-	-	191
NEGATIVE - - - - -	-	-	597
TOTAL CULTURES - - - - -	-	-	21



## COMMENTS

1. REDUCED SYPHILIS CASE LOAD.

IT WILL BE NOTED IN THE TABLE ON CLINIC ACTIVITIES THAT DURING 1941 ALMOST 1000 PATIENTS WITH SYPHILIS WERE TREATED, MORE THAN WERE TREATED DURING THE PEAK YEARS OF 1940 AND LESS THAN IN ANY YEAR SINCE 1937. THIS PROBABLY REFLECTS IN SOME MEASURE THE MARKED REDUCTION IN THE CASE LOAD OF SYPHILIS CONTINUED. THAT THIS DOES NOT FULLY EXPLAIN THE MARKED REDUCTION IN PATIENTS IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT THE NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS HAS BEEN REDUCED ONLY SLIGHTLY OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

THE REDUCTION OF THE CASE LOAD IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE APPLICATION TO THE CLINICS MANAGEMENT OF THE MORE MODERN IDEAS AS TO THE CRITERIA OF CURE. IT HAS BEEN COMMON PRACTICE TO KEEP SYPHILIS PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT SO LONG AS THE BLOOD REACTION IS POSITIVE. THE MORE MODERN CONCEPTS IN WHICH THE BLOOD REACTION FALLS TO POSITIVE, WITHOUT NECESSITATING LONG TREATMENT IS GIVEN, HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE OF MUCH OF THE CHANGING MORBIDITIES OF SYPHILIDOLOGISTS. THIS MORAY HAS BEEN A NEW LIGHT BY MODERN CONCEPTIONS.

THE DISPOSAL OF PATIENTS IS GUIDED BY THREE CRITERIA OF CURE: 1. ADEQUATE TREATMENT, CONFIRMING A CERTAIN NUMBER OF SEROLOGICAL AND CLINICAL TESTS, 2. THE PATIENT CLINICALLY NEGATIVE; 3. A NEGATIVE SPINAL FLUID. WITH THESE THREE IN HAND, THE PATIENT MAY BE PLACED ON REST FROM TREATMENT AND KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION AS PROBABLY CURED.

FOR YEARS THE NEWARK CLINIC HAD HUNDREDS OF PATIENTS WHICH HAD BEEN UNDER TREATMENT FROM 8 TO 13 YEARS. THESE HAVE BEEN MOSTLY THOSE OF WHOSE TREATMENT WITH THE CRITERIA OF CURE MENTIONED, AND WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CASES COMPLICATED BY CARDIAC OR NEURAL INVOLVEMENT, TREATMENT NOW IS NOT USUALLY EXTENDED OVER TWO YEARS.

2. GENITO URINARY CLINIC

THE IMPROVEMENT OF THIS CLINIC IN ORGANIZATION AND THERAPY IS ONE OF THE MOST SATISFYING FEATURES OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL. IT HAS TAKEN PLACE UNDER THE ABLE LEADERSHIP OF THE PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE, DR. J. W. JONES. THE HIGH PERCENTAGE OF CURES IN THE REMARKABLY SHORT TREATMENT PERIOD, AS ALREADY SHOWN, IS VERY SIGNIFICANT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH. THE FORMERLY ALMOST HOPELESS STATE OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL HAS GIVEN WAY TO A VERY PROMISING OUTLOOK.

3. SEROLOGIC "DRAGNET".

THE RECORD OF THE TWO OFFICIAL SEROLOGIC LABORATORIES IN NEWARK OF NEARLY 160,000 TESTS IN 1941, ON WHICH THE RECORD WAS ATTAINED, IS NOTABLE FOR SYPHILIS CONTROL. INASMUCH AS THIS CONTROL IS A MATTER OF BRINGING TO LIGHT THE VERY MINOR AND NO SHOW RECURRENTS, THE RECORD IS IMPORTANT. THIS HAS BEEN DONE BY THE 9.0% TESTING OF OVER 60,000 PERSONS. THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF NEWARK IS VERY PROUD TO SHOW THAT THE "DRAGNET" HAS BEEN KEPT GOING IN ALL AGE GROUPS IN WHICH SYPHILIS STRIKES MOST HEAVILY AND IN WHICH IT IS MOST AMENABLE TO CURE. THE SPERMATIC BLOOD TESTING OF BONE MARROW HAS ALSO FURNISHED THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE DATA EVER HAD AS TO THE PREVALENCE OF SYPHILIS IN THESE AGE GROUPS. THE REPORTS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SHOW THAT FOR THE SYPHILIS TESTS LONG AGO IN NEWARK AMONG 105,551 IN 1938 0.56% FOR WHITES ALONE, THE PERCENTAGE WAS 0.54% FOR THE COLORED, 13.6%.

4. "DRIP TREATMENT".

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE MASSIVE DOSE DRIP TREATMENT FROM THE PUBLIC HEALTH POINT OF VIEW IS VERY GREAT. NEWARK IS FORTUNATE IN HAVING IT MADE AVAILABLE. THE NO CURE PATIENTS DO FOLLOW UP AND A HOSPITAL SUPERVISOR MONITORING THEIR PROGRESS AND RECOVERY, MOST OF THEM, IF NOT ALL, WILL HAVE BEEN Brought BACK TO THE CLINIC FOR FURTHER TREATMENT DURING THAT TIME TO FINISH THEIR CASES. THEY WILL BE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS.

# BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. H. A. TARBELL, CHIEF BACTERIOLOGIST

A RECAPITULATION OF THE ROUTINE WORK PERFORMED AT THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1941 IS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE TOGETHER WITH SIMILAR DATA FOR THE PRECEDING YEARS.

IT MAY BE SEEN BY THE TABLE THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LABORATORY COVER A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS AND THE EIGHT YEARS TOTALS SHOW THAT SOME, LIKE DIPHTHERIA, ARE DECREASING IN NUMBER WHILE IN OTHERS AS GONORRHOEA, THE TESTS ARE INCREASING.

TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA EXAMINATIONS GREATLY INCREASED DUE TO THE ROUTINE TESTING OF DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES.

DURING 1939, WE DISCONTINUED THE PRODUCTION OF TYPHOID AND PERTUSSIS VACCINES. 1031 DOSES OF TUBERCULIN (FOR TREATMENT) WERE PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED IN 1940.

## EXAMINATIONS AND RESULTS

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
DIPHTHERIA CULTURES - - -	8892	8404	7806	6733	690	7335	684	6174
" " POS. - -	15	17	9	4	7	4	0	0
TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA - - - -	2134	2234	2135	2034	2335	2394	2354	420
" " POS. - -	294	339	904	267	288	236	244	269
TYPHOID (WIDALS) - - - - -	1198	1092	781	740	580	515	330	333
" " POS. - - -	42	238	143	70	75	79	33	40
DOG BRAIN (RABIES) - - - -	108	32	34	16	168	165	74	72
POS. OUT-OF-TOWN - - - - -	12	0	0	0	21	29	21	24
" NEWARK DOGS - - - - -	22	0	0	0	86	64	16	6
VINCENT'S ANGINA SMEARS - -	1644	1629	188	1349	2262	93	1463	1516
" " POS. - -	404	334	357	467	641	454	406	398
GONORRHOEA SMEARS - - - - -	5463	4445	5200	1755	20594	5881	19407	7176
" " POS. - - -	1526	1471	1436	1710	1580	1465	1283	1502
WATER EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	729	702	746	882	829	694	614	798
MILK " - - - - -	3407	3418	3189	3250	2917	2603	7431	6648
ICE CREAM ETC. " - - - - -	461	465	254	217	255	253	216	293
SHELL FISH " - - - - -	144	105	67	77	81	36	63	48
SWABBINGS FROM BEVERAGE GLASSES, ETC. - - - - -	4	-	-	264	340	372	418	979
DOG BITE INVESTIGATIONS - -	1980	900	2256	2296	2936	2980	2592	2594
PASTEUR TREATMENTS GIVEN -	10	0	2	0	64	38	9	25

## MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

62	EXAMINATIONS FOR FOOD POISONING	
11	" " UNULANT FEVER	(3 POSITIVE)
46	STOOL & URINE " TYPHOID FEVER	(1 POSITIVE)
210	PNEUMONIA TYPINGS	
49	MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS	



# SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. H. S. WARTLAND, PATHOLOGIST

THE SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR MADE A TOTAL OF 72,911 EXAMINATIONS. THIS IS IN ADDITION TO BLOOD TESTS PERFORMED BY THE VENEREAL DISEASE LABORATORY.

THE TEST USED IN THIS LABORATORY FOR THE DETECTION OF SYPHILIS ARE THE WASSERMANN REACTION, USING THE KOLMER STANDARDIZED TECHNIQUE, AND THE PRECIPITATION TEST OF KAHN. KAHN TESTS ARE PERFORMED ON ALL BLOOD SPECIMENS SUBMITTED. IF NEGATIVE, THEY ARE SO REPORTED AND NO OTHER TESTS ARE PERFORMED. IF THE KAHN TESTS ARE POSITIVE OR SUSPICIOUS, WASSERMANN TESTS USING THE KOLMER TECHNIQUE, ARE PERFORMED. ALL SPINAL FLUIDS ARE TESTED BY THE WASSERMANN PROCEDURE.

IN REGARD TO PRIVATE LABORATORIES PERFORMING VARIOUS TESTS FOR SYPHILIS IN HEALTH WORK, I AM OF THE OPINION THAT ALTHOUGH EVERYONE WOULD LIKE TO HELP PRIVATE LABORATORIES WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE, IT SHOULD NOT BE LOST SIGHT OF THAT THE SEROLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF SYPHILIS IS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM. THE SMALL NUMBER OF PEOPLE ABLE TO PAY PRIVATE LABORATORY FEES IS A NEGLIGIBLE FACTOR. FOR THESE REASONS AND MANY OTHERS, THE STATE AND LARGER MUNICIPALITIES MUST TAKE CARE OF THIS IMPORTANT PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

THE SMALL NUMBER OF DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS MADE FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE PRIMARY LESION, IS READILY EXPLAINED BY THE FACT THAT MOST OF THESE CASES ARE SEEN IN THE SYPHILIS CLINIC OF THE CITY DISPENSARY, WHERE THESE TESTS ARE REGULARLY BEING MADE.

## NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
BLOOD WASSERMANN - KOLMER TECHNIC - - - -	12,608	10,941	7,206	6,104	5,767
" " " " " Pos. - - - -	4,552	3,269	2,467	2,091	2,265
SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN - - - - -	982	1,014	1,165	1,454	1,249
" " " " " Pos. - - - - -	74	95	108	109	84
KAHN PRECIPITATION TESTS - - - - -	45,457	57,560	61,115	61,380	60,317
" " " " " Pos. - - - - -	6,514	8,951	9,577	7,293	6,419
DARKFIELD EXMINATIONS - - - - -	38	15	5	20	18
" " " " " Pos. - - - - -	6	5	3	15	12
SMears FOR GONOCOCCI (FROM CITY HOSP. ONLY) - - - -	3,293	4,115	4,141	5,263	4,620
" " " " " Pos. - - - - -	180	112	192	755	188
ROUTINE SEROLOGICAL EXAMS. (SPINAL FLUID) - - - -	471	675	817	856	903
(INCLUDING CELL COUNT, GLOBULIN, GOLD SOL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION)					
MEYEROPHILE ANTIBODY TESTS - - - - -	-	-	-	-	37
" " " " " Pos. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	8
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	62,849	74,320	74,449	75,104	72,911

## SOURCE OF BLOOD SPECIMENS FOR SEROLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF SYPHILIS

NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL (CHIEFLY AS EXCLUSION TEST) PLUS BLOOD DONORS - - - - -	8,900
NEWARK CITY DISPENSARY (ROUTINE FOR ALL PATIENTS) AND TO CONFIRM POS. KLINE TESTS OF FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTICS - - - - -	12,158
OTHER HOSPITALS IN NEWARK - - - - -	5,568
PHYSICIANS OF NEWARK (FROM PRIVATE AND CHARITY HOME PATIENTS) - - - - -	33,204
PRENATAL TESTS (REQUIRED BY LAW) 1,659 OF THESE FROM CITY PRE-NATAL CLINIC - - - -	8,023
PREMARITAL TESTS (REQUIRED BY LAW OF 1938) - - - - -	13,098

# CHEMICAL LABORATORY

HALSEY DURAND, CITY CHEMIST

ANALYSES FOR 1941 NUMBERED 9,302, AN INCREASE OF 1,396 AS COMPARED WITH 1940. THE INCREASE WAS MAINLY PHOSPHOMONESTERASE TESTS AND ROUTINE MILKS.

IN MONTHLY SAMPLES OF WATER FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES OF THE PERQUANNOCK AND NANAUKE SUPPLY SYSTEMS, IRREGULARITIES WERE FOUND AT POINTS IN THE TWO SYSTEMS AND INVESTIGATIONS AS TO CAUSE WERE RECOMMENDED. THESE IRREGULARITIES WERE EXPLAINED BY ADDITIONS MADE TO THE WATER FOR PURIFICATION PURPOSES. ANALYSES OF LOCAL FAUCET SAMPLES SHOWED THEM TO BE OF ABOUT THE USUAL HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY. IN ADDITION TO MILKS, CREAMS AND ICE CREAMS, FOODS OF PRACTICALLY EVERY DESCRIPTION WERE ANALYZED FOR ADULTERATION, INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS (CAUSING ILLNESS) PRESERVATIVES, ARTIFICIAL COLOR, POISONOUS METALS, FOREIGN SUBSTANCES, ARTIFICIAL FLAVORS, CONFORMITY TO STANDARD, FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND COMPOSITION. INCLUDED WERE GRAPE SODA, BUTTER, OLIVE OIL, CHOPPED MEAT AND CANDY, WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT, CITRATE MAGNESIA, FACE CREAM, BLOOD FOR PERCENT PROTEIN AND URINE FOR ARSENIC. SAMPLES OF CITY WATER FROM LOCAL FAUCETS WERE FOUND TO BE OF THE USUAL HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY. SAMPLES FROM SPRINGS, DRIVEN AND DUG WELLS AND THE PASSAIC RIVER WERE ALSO ANALYZED. SWIMMING AND WADING POOLS WERE ANALYZED FOR AVAILABLE CHLORINE, INCLUDING THE POOL AT THE CITY HOME. PHOSPHOMONESTERASE TESTS FOR IMPROPER PASTEURIZATION WERE RUN ON ALL ROUTINE MILKS.

## SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS BY YEAR

YEAR	TOTAL	MILK	CREAM	ICE CREAM	WATER	MISCL.	PHOSPHATASE TEST
1931	8877	6756	1379	190	369	183	-
1932	9312	7290	1984	112	447	80	-
1933	8931	7003	865	232	583	248	-
1934	6994	4804	203	448	493	1046	-
1935	6040	4636	147	387	629	241	-
1936	5604	4488	132	244	537	223	-
1937	6023	4882	184	248	557	152	-
1938	4986	4004	113	197	497	169	-
1939	4118	2977	94	222	493	171	161
1940	7906	3365	93	211	444	161	3632
1941	9302	3877	85	232	662	322	4124

## MILK SAMPLES

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
TOTAL MILKS (ROUTINE) - - - - -	4798	4636	4488	4882	4004	2977	3365	3877
" " SEALED - BELOW STD. - - -	8	0	1	5	0	1	2	3
" " UNSEALED " " " " " " " "	54	8	0	0	1	0	0	5
AVE. SOLIDS ABOVE STANDARD (MILK)	12.48	12.39	12.56	12.69	12.95	12.66	12.73	12.99
" " BELOW " " " " " " " "	11.32	0	11.38	11.13	9.85	10.91	10.43	11.08
" " ALL SAMPLES " " " " " " " "	12.48	12.39	12.55	12.68	12.94	12.66	12.72	12.99
AVE. FAT - ABOVE STANDARD (MILK)	3.70	3.99	3.66	3.86	3.76	3.66	3.74	3.92
" " - BELOW " " " " " " " "	3.37*	3.13*	2.90	2.30	1.50	2.14	1.58	3.15
" " ALL SAMPLES " " " " " " " "	3.69	3.99	3.66	3.66	3.75	3.66	3.74	3.94

\* THE FAT IN % BELOW STANDARD IS HIGHER BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT LOW CERTIFIED MILKS, THE STANDARD FOR SOME OF WHICH IS 4.00% AND FOR OTHERS 3.50%, AND ALSO THE LOW GRADE A MILKS, THE NEW JERSEY STATE MILK CONTROL STANDARD FOR WHICH IS 3.50%, ARE INCLUDED IN THE BELOW STANDARD AVERAGE, ALTHO ABOVE THE ORDINARY STANDARD OF 3.00%.

## CREAM AND ICE CREAM SAMPLES

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	203	147	132	184	119	94	93	88
" " BELOW STANDARD - - - - -	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
ICE CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	374	387	244	248	197	222	211	232
" " " BELOW STANDARD - - - - -	8	22	2	7	14	14	4	6

## BUREAU OF VISUAL HEALTH EDUCATION

PETER COHEN, IN CHARGE.

THE BUREAU OF VISUAL HEALTH EDUCATION WAS ESTABLISHED IN AUGUST 1940. ITS PRINCIPAL FUNCTION IS TO EXHIBIT MOTION PICTURES ON HEALTH SUBJECTS TO ANY GROUP IN THE CITY OF NEWARK UPON REQUEST. A CIRCULAR WAS SENT TO ABOUT 100 INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS OFFERING TO SHOW A VENEREAL DISEASE MOTION PICTURE TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE OF VENEREAL DISEASES. SINCE THEN WE HAVE NOT FOUND IT NECESSARY TO DO ANY FURTHER CIRCULARIZING AND A NUMBER OF FILMS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO OUR LIBRARY ON OTHER HEALTH SUBJECTS.

WE HAVE SHOWN OUR FILMS TO MANY VARIED GROUPS INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, DOMESTICS, FOOD HANDLERS, COMMUNITY CENTER MEMBERS, CLUB MEN AND WOMEN, FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS, CIVIC AND SERVICE CLUBS, VETERAN ORGANIZATIONS, HOSPITAL STAFFS, NURSING GROUPS, YOUTH LEADERS, UNION MEMBERS, PAROCHIAL SCHOOL PUPILS, HOUSING PROJECT TENANTS, PARENT-TEACHER UNITS AND CHURCH AUXILIARIES.

OUR FILM LIBRARY, CONSISTING OF ALL SOUND MOTION PICTURES, NOW INCLUDES FILMS ON CANCER, TEETH, X-RAYS, SEVERAL ON TUBERCULOSIS AND SEVERAL ON VENEREAL DISEASES. WE ALSO HAVE SOUND FILM SLIDES ON THE SUBJECT OF EYESIGHT CONSERVATION, SAFETY AND THE PROPER METHOD OF SANITIZATION OF COOKING AND FOOD UTENSILS. WE ALSO HAVE HAD OCCASION TO BORROW FILMS FROM OTHER SOURCES INCLUDING THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ON THE SUBJECTS OF PNEUMONIA, NUTRITION, BACTERIOLOGY AND SAFETY.

DURING THE YEAR 1941, WE HAVE BEEN PRIVILEGED TO SHOW OUR FILMS TO APPROXIMATELY 21,000 PERSONS AT 160 DIFFERENT SHOWINGS. AUDIENCES NUMBERED FROM 25 TO 600.

THE COST OF OUR FILMS HAVE RANGED FROM \$15 FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES TO \$50 FROM PRIVATE SOURCES. SOUND SLIDE FILMS AVERAGE ABOUT \$5.

OUR EQUIPMENT INCLUDES A 16 MM SOUND PROJECTOR, A 16 MM SILENT PROJECTOR, TWO 35 MM SLIDE PROJECTORS, A  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$  SLIDE PROJECTOR, LOUD SPEAKING EQUIPMENT AND PHONOGRAPH TURNTABLE DESIGNED FOR SLIDE-USE, A 16 MM MOTION PICTURE CAMERA, A 35 MM CAMERA AND A  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  VIEW CAMERA.

DURING THE YEAR WE COMPLETED A SERIES OF KODACHROME (NATURAL COLORED) SLIDES ENTITLED "NEWARK'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT" SHOWING OUR ACTIVITIES. THESE ARE DESIGNED TO COMPLEMENT A LECTURER. THESE SLIDES HAVE BEEN FOUND A VERY EFFECTIVE MEANS OF ACQUAINTING THE GENERAL PUBLIC WITH THE VARIED ACTIVITIES OF OUR DEPARTMENT. IT IS SURPRISING HOW LITTLE KNOWLEDGE THE PUBLIC HAS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S ACTIVITIES. OUR MOTION PICTURES HAVE ALSO PROVEN A VERY EXCELLENT MEANS OF MAKING THE PUBLIC MORE "HEALTH CONSCIOUS".

ANOTHER FUNCTION HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE DUTIES OF THE BUREAU DURING THE YEAR. WE HAVE BEEN TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE SANITARY, FOOD & DRUG AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS OF THE MOST FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS. WE HAVE ALSO TAKEN PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION OF MODEL INSTALLATIONS WHICH WE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

THIS METHOD OF COLLECTING GRAPHIC EVIDENCE HAS BEEN FOUND VERY EFFECTIVE, ESPECIALLY IF THE VIOLATOR IS PRESENT WHEN THE PHOTOGRAPHS ARE TAKEN. IT HAS THE EFFECT OF SECURING AN ABATEMENT OF THE NUISANCE OR DANGEROUS CONDITION SOONER. THESE PHOTOGRAPHS ARE USED WHEN THE VIOLATOR IS SUMMONED TO A HEARING BEFORE THE HEALTH OFFICER OR IF IT IS FOUND NECESSARY TO BRING COURT PROCEEDINGS. THEY ARE ALSO MOST VALUABLE AS A PICTORIAL RECORD OF THE CASE.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR, THE BUREAU'S FUNCTIONS WERE CARRIED OUT BY TWO EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT IN ADDITION TO THEIR REGULAR DUTIES. ONE EMPLOYEE, HOWEVER, HAS TAKEN A LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO ACCEPT A POSITION WITH THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR.



8/24/10  
10/10/10